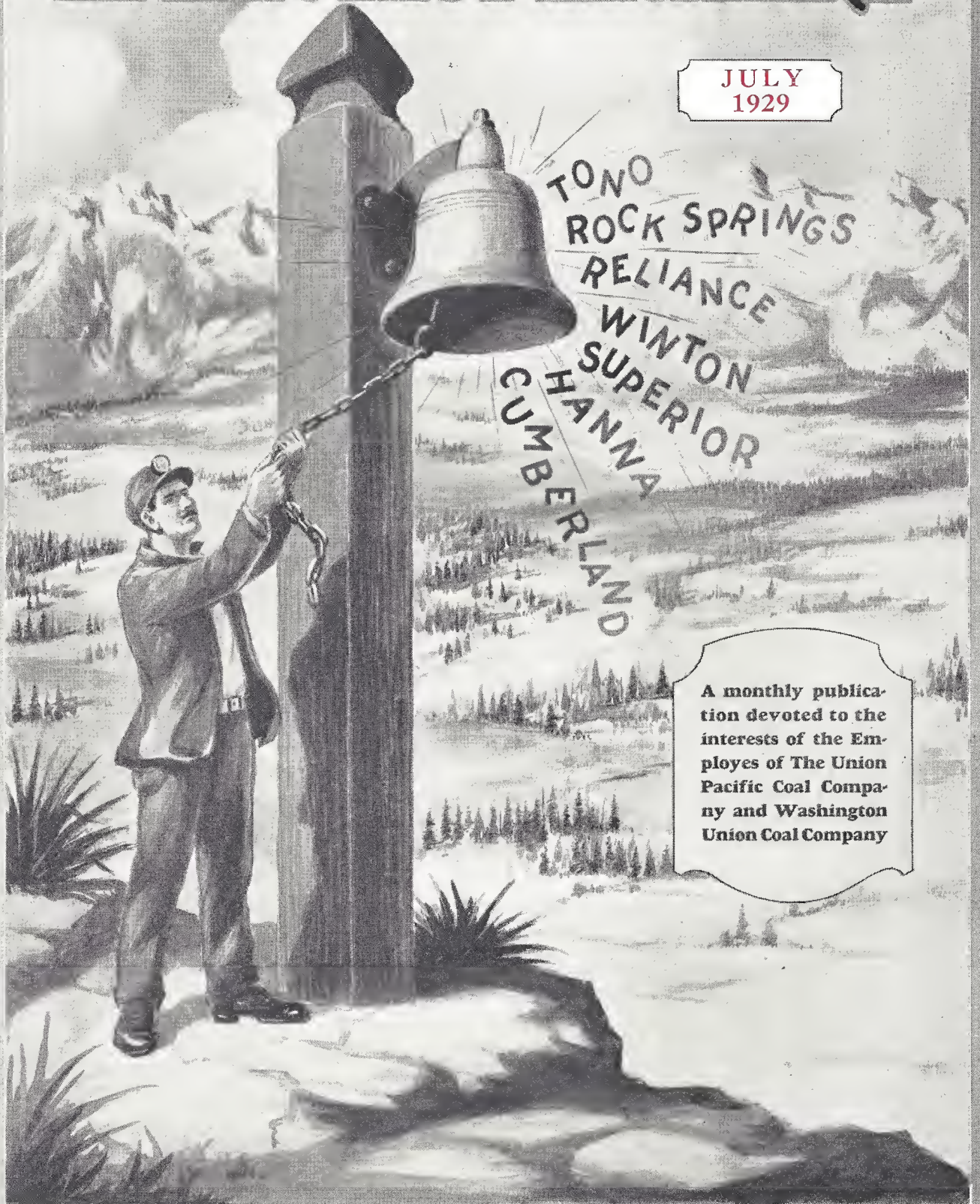


# EMPLOYEES' MAGAZINE

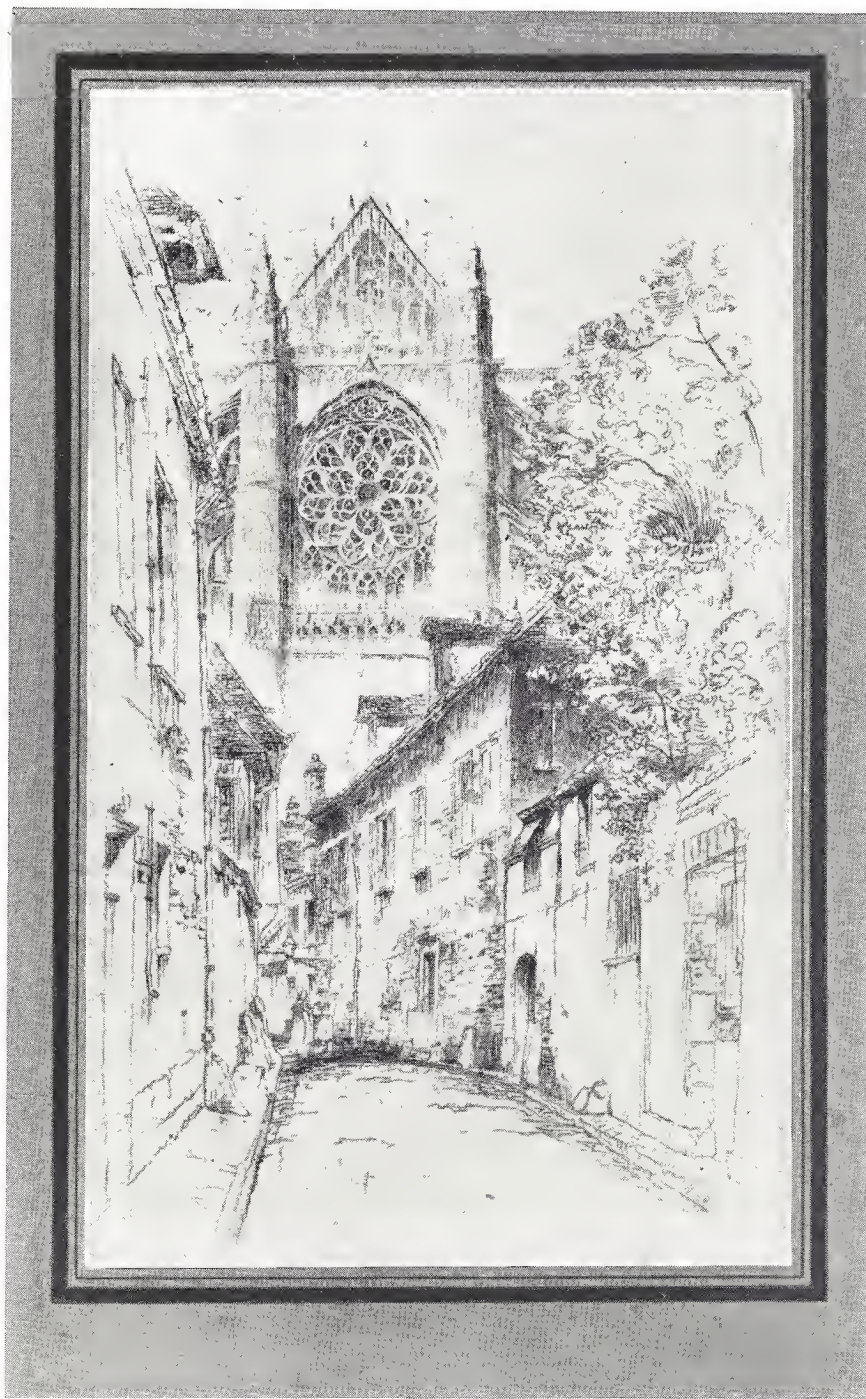
JULY  
1929

TONO  
ROCK SPRINGS  
RELIANCE  
WINTON  
SUPERIOR  
HANNA  
CUMBERLAND

A monthly publication devoted to the interests of the Employees of The Union Pacific Coal Company and Washington Union Coal Company







*A view of Beauvais Cathedral showing the Rose Window*

*From an Etching by John Taylor Arms*

# EMPLOYEES' MAGAZINE

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY  
WASHINGTON UNION COAL COMPANY

VOLUME 6

JULY, 1929

NUMBER 7

## Beauvais Cathedral

*There are few rocks, even among the Alps, that have a clear vertical fall as high as the choir of Beauvais. —John Ruskin.*

*By Jessie McDiarmid*

OUR Cathedral picture this month carries the chief rose window of Beauvais in detail. We could wish for a reproduction of the color and have wondered if a short consideration of the art—or arts rather—of the glass workers who painted, executed, have mended and maintained these windows for the many centuries they have lent inspiration and object to worshipers, have told biblical stories and tales of the lives of the saints to the unlettered, might not prove of real interest and be a means of adding to our appreciation of these windows when it comes our turn to see them. Recently we read about the family of glass artists who had, generation after generation, lived in the shadow of the Rheims Cathedral and had kept the beautiful rose window in repair. It gripped our imagination, this family devotion to a task that must have been almost a religion. We decided to try to learn something about the artist craftsmen, and the making of beautiful cathedral windows which seems to have been most developed in the Thirteenth Century.

Early English, or Thirteenth Century glass, was always of the pot-metal sort, each separate bit of color requiring a separate piece of glass. The glass was cut into the required shape, not by the diamond, which is a Seventeenth Century device, but was first weakened by a red hot iron, and then chipped painfully to the desired size. The method of working in pot-metal is thus described: "On a wooden table, upon the design to be reproduced was exactly drawn, were laid sheets of glass; upon these the outlines were first traced through in liquid chalk, and then they were cut out with a red hot iron. The pieces thus cut to a required shape were again arranged upon the table, and the drawing and shading needed within each piece were added in a dark enamel. For this shad-

ing only one color was known, namely a black lead composed of oxide of copper mixed with equal parts of green and blue glass. The painting was then burnt in and the separate pieces fastened together by a lead framing."

The earliest English glass came from France, and schools of glass making were established at Canterbury during the Gothic period of architecture. The glass of French cathedrals is acknowledged to be the most beautiful in the world. It interested us very much to learn that old glass never transmits color, though many a poet has drawn beautiful word pictures based on the supposed effect of such transmissions. A proof that glass is not old is the fact that it stains the pavement with a splash of color. When such a splash proceeds from an old window it indicates patching.

Rose windows, more generally used in France than elsewhere, are named from their shape, and are also called wheel and Catherine windows. They are adaptations of the medallion to the lines of radiating tracery. The lead work, or frame in which glass is set is an interesting feature. The great number of tiny bits necessitated the use of quantities of glass, but the dark outlines so formed were skillfully adapted to the picture or pattern.

The colors interested us. The backgrounds, we learn, were almost universally of ruby and sapphire, often the two were used alternately. In draperies and ornaments, soft rich colors were employed as was a purplish brown, very effective in robes and vestments. The blue of backgrounds, a deep sapphire, but lighter, even grayish in the body of the picture. Ruby, exceedingly rich and deep, and of exquisitely varied tints. Greens were rather sparingly used but were produced in a variety of tints, including olive and emerald. The so-called white glass of this earlier period is in reality

*The Employees' Magazine is distributed to employees free of cost. Subscription to other than employees \$1.50 per year. Articles of interest to our readers, photographs and sketches suitable for reproduction, are solicited and should be addressed to Editor, Employees' Magazine, Union Pacific Coal Company, Rock Springs, Wyoming.*

*Jessie McDiarmid, Editor.*



a very pale green, though no coloring matter was used in its manufacture. It was simply the purest white they knew how to make. Purples and pink were formed by placing layers of blue on ruby. There was a yellowish salmon pink, which has darkened with age, used for flesh, a deep hue for the faces of men, a lighter tint for those of women and children. Yellows were greenish or deep golden. White, as already said, was of a greenish tint, thick in texture and sparingly used except in pattern windows and borders. Distinctness of effect was secured in the picture by using dark colors principally in grounds, reserving the light colors for figures and ornamental details.

The general effect of Thirteenth Century glass is that of a rich mosaic or tapestry in which many colors appear, but all so carefully adapted and harmonized that none seem to predominate. The pot-metal glass was full of impurities and irregularities. There were bubbles and irregular thick-nesses. <sup>xx</sup>"The rudely made pot-metal glass was chemically most imperfect, and artistically all that glass should be.

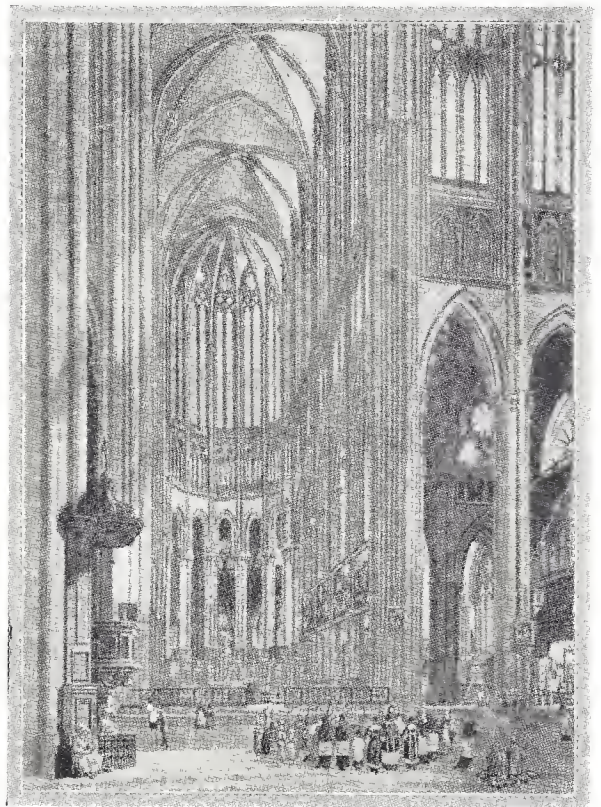
Someone suggests that, "Perhaps the most important factors in the study of windows are time and patience. The story of an old glass window, often pieced and patched, is not read at a glance. Familiarity with Scripture stories and with those of the saints and martyrs is necessary to trace the meanings of the pictures and symbols.

"The dull light of a rainy day, provided it be not too dark, is that by which a really fine window is best seen, since the best effect of a glass painting is secured when it is seen chiefly by the light which passes through it."

Of Beauvais Cathedral, in whose beautifully executed windows there are remarkable examples of the art glass of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and (a few) Sixteenth Centuries, we may read so many contradictory evaluations that we should be forced to learn the temper, the object and the information sources of the various critics if we would correctly guide our own appreciations. We read: "Beauvais is a tall man on tip-toe," describing the ungainliness one architectural critic sees. This same critic, whose descriptions are at least expressive and never tiresome, calls another well known cathedral "a giant in repose." Contradiction follows contradiction as we read on. A quite modern writer designates Beauvais, "A melancholy fragment, having no more than a head and arms flung out in despair, like an appeal forever ignored by Heaven." And at the same time we know that the choir and transepts of Beauvais are acclaimed the most perfect in France—just as are the portals of Rheims, the proportions and towers of Notre Dame of Paris and the name of Amiens. And it is true too that those who criticize apologize for so doing—oh, mildly, sometimes hidden, sometimes a paragraph and a half away, but there seems to us to be some apology attached to most criticisms. We

decided, did we not, that we should know the purpose of the writer whose descriptions we read? If the object is to entertain and inspire as an enthusiastic student of religious history has been inspired, or to guide the reader in finding the most interesting things about the Cathedral, perhaps to induce a visit to the cathedral, we would not expect the same treatment as that given by a student of architecture who must analyze and make comparisons to attain his object—a knowledge of the best in every detail of the architecture of various periods.

One fact about the building of this Cathedral impressed us tremendously. It would seem to be true that the people of Beauvais had the intention of building something that should eclipse the work of their neighbors at Amiens. Certainly any suggestion of rivalry is the last thing we expect to find in the forces and human temperaments that go into these medieval churches. Rather there is a feeling of tremendous and utter devotion to a task that reckons not of time or self or changing political complexions. We respect the absence of anything but the most thoroughly artistic feeling on the part of the builders even if, at the same time, we wonder what of human health and happiness, and progress, as we now know it, was sacrificed for the stupendous grandeurs. And if the architect were partially guided by the desire of the people of Beauvais to out-do Amiens and so pro-



The choir of Beauvais, the loftiest and finest in the world.  
(From an old drawing, 1825.)

duced a forced effect, "a tall man on tip-toe," we must also record (we apologize even as others) that he also built Cologne Cathedral, which is considered one of the architectural masterpieces of this same period, and of which we shall presently hear from Engineer Fred Graf, who is now visiting in Germany.

On the spot where the present Cathedral stands a building was begun as early as 991, of which the remains are the plain Romanesque building called Notre Dame de la Basse OEuvre to distinguish it from the building which stands on the higher ground. Here Low Masses are said on Sundays.

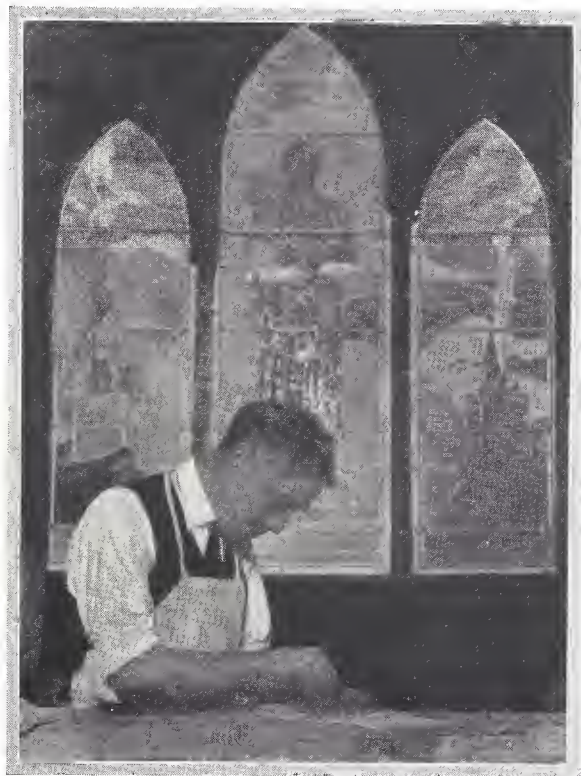
The exterior of the Cathedral is remarkable for its immense elevation and when seen at a distance, rising over the tallest houses and trees of the city, the appearance is truly amazing. The sky-line is much broken and lightened by numerous pinnacles and by the opening between the flying buttresses. It needs too the center spire to add grace.

The wooden doors of the entrance which are thought to be the work of Primaticcio, are of singular beauty. Their style is undisguised Renaissance abounding in that exquisite taste for detail, that minute and delicate chiselling of the fibre of animal forms, and, at the same time, that fullness which even to this day distinguishes the French School of ornament.

The northern transept is called a pleasing work by everyone, grand and simple in its general design. It has sufficient breadth of parts, and whilst it is but little affected by the Classic element, (many of the repairs and finishing of unfinished sections seem to have been done in classic design), it possesses all the beauties of the style in which it is executed. The rose window of this transept is very fine, and the rich gable above it forms a fitting termination to this front of the building. The most striking feature is the porch with its magnificent gable decorated with three fringes of hanging trefoils, the open spaces and hanging points of which, relieved by the deep hollows and mouldings behind, and divided by very distant bands of decoration, produce a combination of richness and lightness of which there is perhaps no finer example.

The tympanum is treated in the most fanciful and successful manner by the introduction of an ingenious connexion of regular Gothic panelling with the stem of a tree which twines into and combines perfectly with the severer forms of the panelling. The idea presented is that of a genealogical tree, that of David—and Christ.

The wooden doors on the other side rival, in grace, their sisters on the south, but their style is different, are of a later Gothic, very nearly pure. The doors taken together furnish a good example of the transition from one style to another since there are slight suggestions of the Renaissance in the niches and in the consoles which carry the figures of ornamentation.



#### AN ARTIST IN GLASS—HONOR HIM

"Whether it be a stained-glass window, a gorgeous tapestry or a good piece of printing, man's handiwork is never better than the mind that conceives it and the hands that fashion it."

We learn that the Basse OEuvre was injured by fire in 1180, but was subsequently restored. The present gigantic cathedral was begun in 1225 (that is, five years after the commencement of Amiens) by the then bishop, Miles de Manteuil. Probably this refers to the chapels around the apse which were the portions first undertaken in the reconstruction of a great French church. We recall too that we found this the first portion to be completed in Washington, our own national cathedral.

The choir was begun in 1247 with the view, as we've said, of surpassing that at Amiens in height; but the piers, being placed at too great a distance from each other, the vaulting fell in. It was again begun and was finished in 1272—again unsuccessfully. It fell in once more twelve years later, November, 1284.

A plan of repairs was made and forty years were employed in executing it. Think of the faith and patience, the perseverance which carried on through such disappointments!

The spire had never been completed, and France had, through long periods of war, been impoverished. Finally, as a last and crowning effort, in 1560, two architects, Waast and Maechel, wishing, it is said, to prove that the art they practiced was capable of as mighty efforts as the revived Classic,



constructed at the intersection of the choir and transepts an octagonal spire rising from a square base, with the upper part formed of wood. When this spire was complete, Beauvais Cathedral could boast of being the loftiest building in Europe, being 445 feet high.

The original drawings of this tower are still preserved, and are to be seen under glass at the Cathedral. We can imagine the effect which the looking up into this tower from the floor of the cathedral produced. Four hundred and fifty feet in height. On saint and other days of unusual solemnity an enormous lamp was suspended from the top and hung midway down the tower.

We are almost afraid to record that this tower, too, fell and was not rebuilt. The necessary repairs following its fall were immediately begun, and were completed in 1575, but the tower itself was not rebuilt.

Shall we look at the choir, which, following the wonderful windows, is the pride of this cathedral, and of which Ruskin wrote: "There are few rocks, even among the Alps, that have a clear vertical fall as high as the choir of Beauvais." It is the loftiest in the world, its height at the highest point under the vaulting being 158 feet.

The stained glass in the great transept windows is a remarkably fine example of the art in its later developments. The magnificent rose of our picture, 36 feet in diameter, is decorated by the representation of a flaming sun in the midst of a starry heaven. The earliest glass in the cathedral completely fills the three central winds of the Lady Chapel. It comprises a multiplicity of small groups arranged within medallions, some circular and others diamond shaped, the dominant colors being red and blue. Shade after shade of blue makes a background for the feeling of the reds.

It is thus we see this cathedral again, with its vastness of floor space, hugeness and splendor as the dying glories of the setting sun kindled myriad forms of beauty on every sunlit window. For thousands of years worshipping humanity had stood beneath these arches. One generation after another had come and gone and the shadows of decades lingered in unfrequented nooks—spoke perhaps of human disappointments and strugglings and achievements. What mighty throngs had gathered here! What slender audiences had sometimes listened to discouraged priests! There had been bitterly discouraged artists and builders and craftsmen. There had been resourceful and persevering artists who visioned new things ahead. Broken hearted priests had mourned over the sad remnants of days more glorious as had choirmasters whose music had echoed through empty aisles which once were filled. There had been a return and another of mighty worshipping throngs. We have just read a description of one of these:

"Although I had paid several visits to Beauvais in former years, no opportunity of assisting at

High Mass and Solemn Vespers presented itself until Advent Sunday, 1909. The services on this day were most grand and impressive and afforded a striking contrast, both ritually and musically, to those which I had recently attended in Italy. At High Mass the vestments of the officiating clergy were violet (the deacon and subdeacon in accordance with the custom at solemn seasons, having folded chasubles, instead of the dalmatic and tunicle. The choir rulers, at the lectern, wore violet copes. At Vespers—"the First" of some Feast of the Blessed Virgin, whose precise appellation I do not remember, the copes were white and for the office hymn we had the Ave Maris Stella, to one of the most beautiful melodies I ever heard."

*Beautiful colored reproductions of the windows of the cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, were carried in the 1928 Christmas number of l'illustration.*

\*Wallman and Wouwermann's History of Painting.

\*\*A sheet of early glass often varied so much in thickness that while one edge might measure 3/16 or even 1/4 of an inch, the opposite edge might be no thicker than a watch crystal.  
—Cathedral Churches, Pratt.

## Run of the Mine

### Miner's Electric Safety Lamp Survives

REFERENCE was made in the June issue of the *Employees' Magazine* to the attempt then under way to eliminate the electric safety lamp from the Illinois coal mines. The bill, Senate No. 473, which had previously passed that body by a vote of 33 to 0, failed of passage in the House of Representatives at Springfield by a vote of 59 for to 34 against, on June 8th. Under the constitutional requirement 77 votes were necessary to the passage of the bill which received 18 less than the constitutional majority required.

The history of this effort to strike down a safety device that has received the approval of the mining engineers, miners and inspection forces of Great Britain, Germany, France and Belgium as well as those of Canada and the United States, presents another dark page in Illinois Union Labor politics. The page is a doubly dark one for the reason that not only was the effort made to pass the bill in direct violation of the existing wage contract, but in addition it struck at the one most important instrumentality of safety that has been placed in the gaseous mines of Illinois.

The attempt to eliminate the electric light was not borne of a desire to help the mine workers, but instead it was taken up by an insurgent element led by a former officer of the State Union organization, who left the Union to serve the coal operators and when his position was abolished and he

found it necessary to go back into the mines to work, he decided to stage a foray on the state organization for Union office. The attack was planned to discredit the State President, who in turn failed in his duty, preferring to stand silent while the sanctity of the wage agreement, to which he was a leading party, was being invalidated.

At the eleventh hour, the Illinois Coal Operators Association entered the arena and by calling to their aid the telegraphic protestations of such men as Thomas A. Edison, the inventor; Scott Turner, Director, U. S. Bureau of Mines; and other Bureau officials; as well as the Chief State Mining Inspectors of nine States, who were in turn supported by the officials of the State University and the Illinois Geological Survey; sufficient votes were mustered to prevent the passage of the act. Director A. D. Lewis, of the Department of Mines and Minerals, a brother of Mr. John L. Lewis, International President, protested vigorously against the passage of the bill, citing the fact that his department had recommended to the Mining Investigation Commission, that no change be made in the Mining Act that would lead to the elimination of electric safety lamps. This Commission, composed of three operators, three mine workers and three men outside the industry, unanimously endorsed the Department's recommendation, the three mine workers going over to the mob when the testing period arrived.

W. D. Ryan, Commissioner of Safety of the United States Bureau of Mines, and former National Secretary of the U. M. W. of A., who is known to every coal mine worker in the United States, challenged the attack on the electric safety lamp, saying:

"I defy anyone, whether he be a mine worker or a mine operator, to cite a single case where a miner's death was caused by the use of the approved safety light. There have been many cases where men have been injured while wearing them but the number in such cases is so small as compared with the 350,000 lights in daily use in this country that it is a poor argument against them. On the other hand there have been 829 deaths in Illinois mines because of gas and powder explosions and by fires attributable to the open flare type lamps. How can the authors of the bill now before the House reconcile themselves to these figures?"

Ninety per cent of the miners working in Canadian coal mines use electric safety lamps; there are 31,000 in use in Illinois; 350,000 in the United States. Illinois has one appalling tragedy which it nearly forgot; the mine fire disaster that occurred at St. Paul No. 2 Mine, Cherry, November 13th, 1909, where a fire was started on the mine bottom by an open oil burning cap lamp falling on a pile of hay enroute to the mine stables, which cost 259 lives and weeks of horror. Thinking legislators, citizens, and Union men, are as this is written, asking why President Fishwick of the State Organization, and John H. Walker of the State Federation of Labor, did not raise their voices as they had promised, in protest against this attempted vandalism, a crime directed against every man who works

in a coal mine, and his dependents. Their silence would indicate to what ends some men who speak for the cause of Union Labor will go to hold their meal tickets intact. If the theory of Union organization is to survive, men who are bigger and broader than job holding, at the price of principle, must rise to leadership. It is not to be wondered that the misfits that make up the I. W. W. are barking at the Union's gates.

## Causes of Coal Mine Accidents

WHEN an individual becomes real sick, the friends of the sick person usually call in a doctor. In extreme cases a specialist, frequently living in a remote city, is appealed to. In either instance, a person apart from the family is consulted; the majority of doctors prefer to call in another doctor rather than attempt to minister to the members of their own families. When a person is too close to a situation he lacks the perspective necessary to gain a broad understanding of the situation, and it is possible that our failure to reduce our mine accident ratio is due to this identical thing. There is food for reflection in the following:

"Richard E. Simpson, of the Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., recently told the Mine Inspectors' Institute of America, 'that Travelers had made a searching investigation of more than 75,000 accidents and had arrived at the conclusion that 2 per cent of the accidents were unpreventable, while 98 per cent were preventable, and of this 98 per cent, 88 per cent may be charged to supervisory failures and 10 per cent to physical failures. \* \* \* A correct reading of all the available facts will disclose the prominence of supervisory failure over physical failure. It is true, in many a case, that the immediate cause is a dereliction on the part of the employee, but back of this there is generally a failure of the supervisory staff in giving instructions, enforcing discipline, selecting men for given duties, or planning processes and operations. Supervisory causes of accidents are probably more prominent in the coal-mine industry than in other industries, because infractions are hard to detect—and therefore hard to check. This does not vitiate the principle—it merely points out the rough road ahead, which must be traversed before there can be an appreciable reduction in coal-mine accidents.'"

## Mother India

AN American woman physician recently startled the English speaking people of the world by the shocking revelations presented in a book called "Mother India." The abuses set forth in Doctor Mayo's book related to child marriage, infanticide and other similar afflictions experienced by the low caste women and girls of India. Doctor Mayo did not, however, get into the Indian coal and salt mines, where 32,000 women are employed underground.

In 1922 the Indian State Government attempted legislation directed toward the elimination of female labor in mines. It was proposed to make

the regulation effective in five years, but it failed of passage, and so hope of betterment was deferred. The law moves slowly, but at last the Government has taken steps for the elimination of women's work below ground. Under the regulations just put out, effective July 1, 1929, no woman may enter or remain in the underground workings of a mine "other than an exempted mine, without the written authority of the Chief Inspector of Mines." Exempted mines are the coal mines of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and the Central Provinces, and the salt mines of the Punjab.

In giving testimony before the Simon Commission at Patna on Dec. 17, 1928, R. R. Simpson, Chief Inspector of Mines in India, said that hours of work were limited to fifty-four a week underground and sixty on the surface. Some classes of workers, however, enjoyed a shorter week. The average pay for a male worker was about 30 cents a day, that of a woman 16 cents. There was no discontent among the workers, since these wages were higher than they could earn as agricultural laborers.

"For these mines (which in 1926 employed on a daily average 28,615 women below ground), failing the consent in writing of the Chief Inspector, the percentage of women who may be employed underground to the total number of persons employed is to be limited in accordance with a sliding scale which begins at 29 per cent for the coal mines and 40 per cent for the salt mines, and proceeds by a progressive annual reduction to complete abolition as from July 1, 1939, when the written authority of the Chief Inspector will be required for any departure from the prohibition.

"The underground employment of women will thus be curtailed at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. The industry will have ten years in which to adapt itself to the displacement of over one-fourth of its underground workers and one-ninth of its total labor force, and the declaration made not long ago in the International Labor Conference, that 'India does not want to remain a backward country forever,' will be once more vindicated."

What could an Indian coal operator do with a "Joy Loader" or a "Duckbill" against male workers at thirty cents and women at sixteen cents a day? The last woman is due to leave the mines of India July 1, 1939. Why should Niobe have bothered to weep for her twelve children?

### Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald

**A** FEW Saturday nights gone we were privileged to see and hear the new British Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, as he appeared before the Movie-tone. Mr. MacDonald is now in possession of the Prime Ministership for the second time, having served in this capacity from January 22nd to November 4, 1924, when the Labor Government was succeeded by a Conservative Government.

While lacking a majority in the House of Commons, the Socialist-Labor Coalition is better en-

trenched now than it was in 1924, when it completely failed of accomplishment of the task it set out to perform, the betterment of labor. If Mr. MacDonald's recent verbal statement is to govern, it can be said that the Labor Party have gotten rid of many of the extravagant ideas that they were immersed in in 1924, and if the new Prime Minister can create employment for the more than two million who are now living in dire want and privation, thousands of whom depend upon the dole for a meager existence, Mr. MacDonald's return to leadership will be doubly justified. Whether the administration succeeds or fails, no one will question the fine character and the good intentions of Ramsay MacDonald and all America will follow his career with intense interest.

### Coal Mined, Men Employed, Days Worked, Wyoming Mines, 1927 and 1928, Compared

From Reports U. S. Bureau of Mines		
	1927	1928
Total tons mined.....	6,753,656	6,571,683
Men employed,—miners,		
loaders, shotfirers .....	3,562	2,912
Men employed—haulage and		
track men .....	720	686
Men employed—other under-		
ground men .....	580	432
Men employed—surface men	929	813
Total men employed.....	5,791	4,843
Average days worked during		
year .....	189	214
Average tons per man day..	6.18	6.34

### What Makes the Wheels Go Around

**T**HE U. S. Bureau of Mines in "Coal in 1927," sets the total national consumption of energy as approximating that which could be generated by using one billion tons of coal in one year's time. The source of this energy is divided on the following basis:

Bituminous Coal .....	50.3 per cent
Oil, Foreign and Domestic.....	21.4 per cent
Anthracite Coal .....	8.1 per cent
Water Power .....	6.3 per cent
Natural Gas .....	5.8 per cent
Firewood .....	5.5 per cent
Animal Power .....	2.5 per cent
Windmills .....	.1 per cent

Total .....100.0 per cent

It will be observed that bituminous coal and anthracite combined provide 58.4 per cent, oil 21.4



per cent, and natural gas 5.8 per cent of the nation's energy, which suggests that 85.6 per cent is of mineral origin. Water power, of which so much is said, is only a step ahead of wood, a product commonly used for domestic fuel and steam-making purposes fifty years ago. Work animals, oxen, horses and mules, once the leading source of motive power, now furnish but 2.5 per cent.

The railroads lead in the consumption of coal, absorbing as they do 27.7 per cent; coke ovens consume 16.0 per cent; electric utilities 7.7 per cent, steel works 5.4 per cent. The domestic and miscellaneous consumption equals 19.3 per cent and the remaining 23.9 per cent is used in manufacturing, bunkering, gas plants, and for mine fuel.

The shift away from coal to oil and gas is evidenced by the following comparison, which shows the percentage of energy derived from coal, oil and gas, and from water power, during the period 1913 to 1927:

Year	Anthracite	Bituminous Coal	Oil & Gas	Water Power	Total
1913	14.0	70.3	12.4	3.3	100.0
1927	8.8	54.8	29.6	6.8	100.0

Much of the oil used is consumed in automobiles, trucks and other types of gasoline and oil using engines. The horse power generated by internal combustion engines has reached startling proportions. The automobiles used in this country today represent approximately 425,000,000 engine horse-power. This measure of potential power dependent upon gasoline is startling when compared with the 50,000,000 horse-power represented by our central industrial and public utility power stations, and with our steam locomotives, totalling 130,000,000 horse-power. The sweeping economies made in the use of coal by the central power stations and by the railroads enters very largely into our present coal market situation.

## What Constitutes Enterprise?

JUST where that quality referred to as "enterprise" begins and ends is a mooted question. For some years Mr. Thomas Love, better known as "Tom" Love, has met every requisite of enterprise in the town of Hanna. Getting along as best he could for years in a building that the community had outgrown, Tom instituted a quiet, persistent campaign for a new building, eventually convincing the Company's officials that a community building, with theatre, dancing, lodge room and refreshment facilities, should be provided, and it was.

With the advent of the new building Tom put several thousand dollars into the most modern projecting machines then purchaseable, and now, with the advent of the new talking pictures, Tom is about to install the latest equipment of that class available at a cost of many more thousands of dollars, giving the people of Hanna the same splendid service that

Tom Berta provided a few weeks ago for the people of Rock Springs.

It is the spirit displayed by Mr. Love that has lifted humanity up and out of the dreary, monotonous life that the human race occupied for centuries, and while this age may be sneeringly referred to as mechanistic, the fact remains that Tom Love is able to give the people of Hanna, a mere mining village, a nightly vision of luxurious splendor that Louis XIVth of France never dreamed of in the Court of Versailles. Such is enterprise. Both "Toms" have what the movie people call "It."

## "I've Never Short-changed My Job"

A GIFTED speaker some time ago in referring to the words of Thomas Jefferson, "All men are created equal," said that Jefferson merely meant that they all began as babies and that after they had passed infancy the semblance ceased to exist.

Some sixty-one years ago a son was born to a village blacksmith, then living at Farnham, New York. The boy planned to succeed his father, but the chatter of a telegraph sounder in the New York Central Railroad office at Farnham lured him away from the anvil, and he undertook the task of learning to telegraph. Six years sending and receiving messages and train orders and he became a train dispatcher, in six more he was made trainmaster and later superintendent.

This youth's name was John J. Bernet. He stuck to the Central until a certain railroad nicknamed the "Nickel Plate" called him to the Presidency. The "Nickel Plate" received most of its advertising from the minstrel shows that played the "tank towns" along its right of way, but Bernet put life in the wheezy old road, laying heavier steel on good clean ballast, improving shops and terminals, buying new locomotives and cars. With an increase in income of one hundred per cent, the stock of the "Nickel Plate" rose from \$35.00 to \$140.00 per share, and Bernet had arrived, just as Lindbergh did when he zoomed down on Paris a few months ago.

Bernet next attacked the Erie, a road that became the football of Jay Gould and Jim Fisk two generations ago, and he put that road in motion, full steam ahead, and so another job beckoned, the Presidency of the Pere Marquette, the Hocking and the Chesapeake and Ohio. When he was placed in charge of this big combination a newspaper man asked him to comment on his career; Bernet replied, saying:

"I've thought the railroad business the best in the world and the worst. At times I've kept on at it only to see what in blazes would happen next. But no matter what I've thought, felt or wanted to do, I've remembered that I picked my job and the job didn't pick me, that the railroad can get along better

without me than I can get along without it. And I've never short-changed my job."

Bernet had little opportunity for schooling, and that reminds us of another remark made by a well known writer and lecturer, who said: "Intelligence is that quality of the human mind that enables people to get along without education; and education is that thing which enables human beings to get along without intelligence." Bernet, once a baby, was "born equal," he lacked education, but he possessed intelligence, and he "never short-changed his job."

## Mrs. Mabel Hite Receives the Vail Award

"THE Northwestern Bell," the magazine of the Northwestern Bell Telephone employes, tells the story of a woman who saved the life of an air mail pilot who was lost in a Nebraska blizzard several months ago.

"Air-mindedness was the quality which Mrs. Hite exhibited on the night of February 17, 1928, when she played an important part in saving a United States mail plane from a smash-up and its pilot from probable death. A citation accompanying the Vail medal awarded to Mrs. Hite, commends her 'alertness and responsiveness' and her 'initiative and resourcefulness' in meeting 'an emergency under quite unusual circumstances.' But the quality which, in the first instance, enabled this telephone woman to do what she did was 'air-mindedness.'

"Mrs. Hite was on duty in the Potter central office about 8 o'clock in the evening when she heard an airplane overhead. There was nothing unusual about this, for Potter is on the direct line of an air mail route, some 20 miles west of a landing field at Sidney, Nebraska. What was unusual was that the noise of the motor instead of dying out as the plane passed over the town, continued for 15 or 20 minutes.

"A severe blizzard was raging at the time and the telephone operator deduced that the plane probably was lost and that the pilot was circling about in the hope of making a landing. She was alone at the switchboard and could not leave to summon help. She at once called up the attendant at Sidney landing field, explaining the situation and asking what she could do to be of assistance to the distressed plane.

"The attendant, John T. McIntosh, advised her to obtain red flares from the section foreman of the Union Pacific railroad company at Potter and have about 30 men surround a field close by the village, on which the plane might effect a safe landing.

"Mrs. Hite carried out these instructions by calling a Potter garage man and explaining to him what should be done. In a few minutes the field was marked off by the blazing flares and the plane effected a safe landing. The pilot, H. T. Lewis, later declared that but for Mrs. Hite's assistance his efforts to find his bearings 'would undoubtedly have ended in a fatal smash-up.' This probability is strengthened by the fact that the contour of the land surrounding Potter is such as to make landing in the dark almost impossible. The topography of the country is uneven, high hills alternating with deep ravines and canyons.

"After landing, the pilot got in touch with the Sidney landing field, refueled his plane and continued

on his eastward flight to North Platte, Nebraska, with his cargo of mail."

The story of Mrs. Hite's resourcefulness will doubtless interest all of our readers who admire a task well done. This lady was given the Theodore N. Vail medal, which carries with it a cash award of \$250.00.

## Railroad Contribution to General Prosperity

Last year the railroads spent \$1,400,000,000 for materials and supplies and \$722,000,000 for new equipment, additions to facilities and improvements. This combined outlay is the equivalent of \$78.60 for every family in the United States.

The result of these gigantic expenditures is seen directly in faster, more comprehensive, and more efficient freight and passenger transportation. But a phase of the situation which is possibly even more important is the tremendous contribution the railroads make each year to our general prosperity through the purchase of the products of other industries.

In 1928 the railroads spent \$439,000,000 for coal, thus providing every fourth dollar earned by the coal miners. They spent \$433,000,000 for iron and steel products which means that the employes of that industry received about one-fifth of their income from railroads. One-fourth of all wages paid in the lumber industry came from the railroads.

All this is in addition to the railroads' tremendous direct payroll. It is likewise in addition to the benefits received by agriculture and industry from cheap efficient railroad service and the important share borne by the railroads in developing and supporting communities.

It has been said that transportation is the backbone of our prosperity and the facts seem to justify that belief.—*The Utah Engineer.*

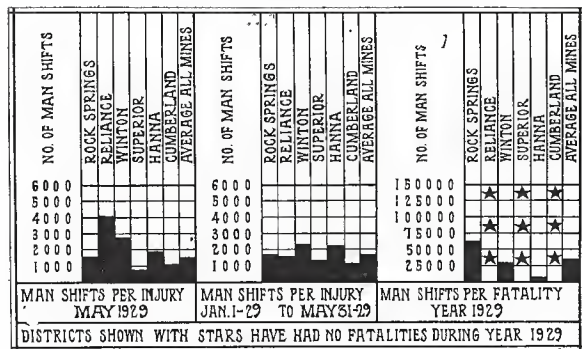
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# Make It Safe

## May Accident Graph



Two more fatalities are recorded in the above graph for May. This makes a total of seven for the year, or just one less than for the entire twelve months of 1928. Of these two one certainly, and the other possibly, was preventable. Winton this month drops it stars, leaving but three of the six districts without a fatality during the year.

During the month twenty-three injuries were reported from the six districts, Rock Springs and Superior contributing seven each. Read the list of how these accidents occurred and you cannot help but be impressed with the fact that at least 90 per cent resulted directly either from violations of company rules or through lack of ordinary care on the part of the injured one.

The elimination of the personal accidents reverts to a question of safety mindedness and discipline on the part of the employee. The mere fact that an injury does not result from a poor practice does not make that a safe practice.

With but one more month to go before the pennant winners are announced for the first six months of the current year, Winton is in first place with 2,322 man shifts per accident, closely followed by Hanna with 2,192 man shifts. However Rock Spring and Reliance are both within striking distance and with exceptionally good months the results may be changed.

Do not be satisfied with the answer that the accident was "unavoidable." Accidents never just "happen." They have been caused. Make sure that a similar injury can not occur from lack of carefulness on your part or from absence of supervision on the part of the company officers.

## May Accidents

**Miner—FATAL**—Together with working partner had attempted early in the morning to pry down a piece of loose rib coal. After shooting three shots during the afternoon they continued to load and the piece they had earlier tried to pry down, fell killing miner instantly.

**Rope Runner—FATAL**—Was going down slope in empty trip riding in third car from front end. First car derailed causing trip to leave rails and in attempting to get out of trip he was crushed between cars and rib, dying about 12 hours later.

**Timberman**—While lifting a piece of rock so strained himself that he received a rupture.

**Miner**—Blocking a car, got hand between block and rail, lacerating finger of left hand.

**Conveyor Man**—Was stepping off motor. He caught his foot bruising instep and heel.

**Miner**—Was dropping loaded car to entry with rope. Rope caught in the track and as he tried to loosen rope by making a loop his hand was caught and he received a sprained wrist.

**Miner**—Driver was pulling an empty car to face. Miner was walking beside car to block it. Rear end of car derailed and swung around squeezing miner between car and prop.

**Miner**—Was carrying tools through canvas. Canvas caught pick and it struck him, causing puncture wound of knee.

**Miner**—Was loading coal which had fallen. A loose prop was standing in the pile and as the coal was loaded away, the prop fell bruising shoulder.

**Miner**—Was picking down loose face coal. A large piece rolled from face bruising foot.

**Mechanical Loader Faceman**—Was picking coal at face. He slipped and fell on "Duckbill" while it was in motion, spraining knee.

**Miner**—Was switching empty car into room and caught his leg between bumper of empty and loaded car.

## Program For First Aid Field Day July 19, 1929

9:00 A. M.—All contesting teams will meet at First Aid Hall, South Main Street, Rock Springs. Led by Winton-Reliance band, the parade will form immediately and march to the Old Timers' Building.

9:20 A. M.—Flag raising ceremony by Boy and Girl Scouts.

10:00 A. M.—First Aid Contest for Boy and Girl Scouts.

12:00 —

2:00 P. M.—Recess for lunch.

2:30 P. M.—First Aid Contest for men's teams.

5:30 P. M.—Banquet at Elks' Club for Boy and Girl Scouts.

The men's First Aid teams are invited, and will be entertained, at the Old Timers' Banquet, Saturday, July 20th, at 12:00 P. M.

Prizes will be awarded winners of the Boy and Girl Scouts First Aid Contest during the banquet at the Elks Club, Friday, July 19th. Prizes will be presented the winners of the men's contest Saturday, July 20th, during the entertainment at Rialto Theatre.

**Note:** First Aid teams should send their equipment to Old Timers Building not later than 9:00 A. M., Friday, July 19th.

**Miner**—Piece of loose coal fell from high rib, rolling against leg bruising leg and foot.

**Duckbill Operator**—Piece of loose coal fell from face fracturing two small bones of foot.

**Mechanical Loader Faceman**—In attempting to stop car, his hand was caught between room face and end of car, lacerating fingers.

**Machine Man**—Was working at machine when piece of rock fell from roof bruising foot.

**Prop-puller**—While running to avoid a fall of rock, he was struck on neck and head by a falling prop.

**Track Layer**—Was loading frog into empty car. Frog slipped and fell lacerating toe.

**Machine Man**—Was standing near machine when bolt broke on sheave wheel, throwing wheel and he was hit on arm fracturing same.

**Machine Helper**—Was using jack to pry on cutter bar of machine. Pipe slipped and his hand was caught between bar and sheave wheel.

**Machine Man**—Was lifting conveyor pan. Pan fell on hand lacerating finger.

## Safety Shoes

Among the 23 injuries reported during May, 5, or 22 per cent of the total, were injuries to the foot, usually bruised toes or fractured small bones. This is merely an average month.

Stop and think a moment how easily the most, probably all, of these accidents could have been prevented. True, they are minor injuries, but in each case the injured workman lost seven or more days work, and probably seven or more nights sleep.

Some time observe the shoes that the men in the mine are wearing. Too often a shoe that long since has served its life as an evening or dress shoe is given some sort of haphazard half-soleing, and its life finished as a "work" shoe. If it isn't good enough to wear outside it surely is not good enough to wear in the mine.

The following extract from a bulletin of the National Safety Council is worth your thought: "Are your toes worth insuring? They certainly are—because a broken toe

usually means a lay-off of four to six weeks. And your compensation checks are never as big as your wage checks. The best of safety insurance for your toes is safety shoes. Shop records show that most of accidents to the feet are toe accidents. Most of the toes that are smashed are big toes. Safety shoes are planned especially to protect our big toes, since they stick out the farthest and thus represent the greatest hazard. Safety shoes are neat. They are almost no different from other shoes, excepting that they have enclosed in them strong little safety boxes to protect the big toes. So why not wear safety shoes? They are a mighty good investment. Toe hazards do exist. Your toes are worth protection. Compensation tables show that the loss of a big toe will cripple you five per cent in body—and it will cripple you a good many dollars in pocket. Better wear safety shoes!"

## Rock Springs' Trend of Progress

By L. W. Mitchell

Executive Secretary, Southern Wyoming Coal Operators' Association.

THE picture shown herewith is proof positive that the large Neon sign announcing the Home of Rock Springs' coal is at last a reality and represents another forward step in Rock Springs' trend of progress.

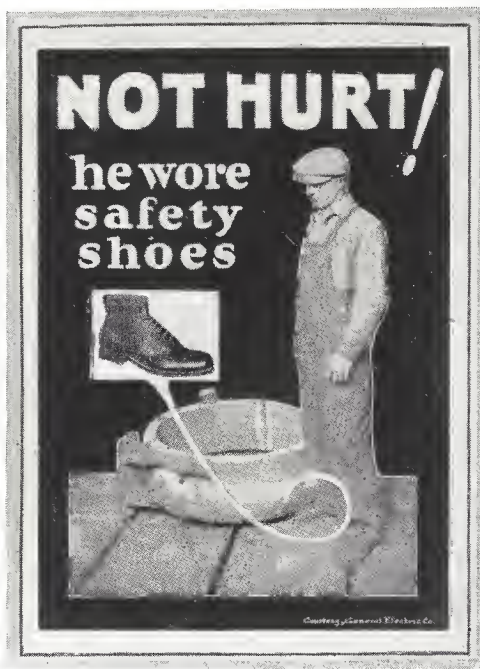
It was completed and actually lighted at 5:26 o'clock, June 6th, just one day before the beginning of the State Convention of Lions Clubs which was held in Rock Springs, June 7th and 8th.

The "birth of the idea" of such a sign happened at a meeting of the Southern Wyoming Coal Operators' Association during July 1928. At that meeting a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Arthur White, Mayor Bunning, Doctor Breihan and Mr. G. A. Knox to design, secure bids, and determine the proper location for such a sign. The sign as it now stands is the result of their efforts and of the untiring efforts of the many citizens, whose names are too numerous to mention here, who helped.

The steel structure supporting the arch was purchased outright from, and erected by, the Frank M. Allen Company of Salt Lake City. The Neon sign proper is leased from the Electrical Products Corporation of Utah which will pay all taxes and insurance and will service and maintain the sign throughout the contracting period. The Southern Wyoming Electric Company will furnish free of charge the electricity required for the Neon illumination. The citizens of Rock Springs through the Lions Club Committee contributed nearly fifty per cent of the total cost over a period of three years, while the Southern Wyoming Coal Operators' Association stood the other fifty per cent, plus the entire rental cost after the three year period.

The advertising value of this sign is beyond computation. A more conspicuous place insofar as advertising value is concerned could hardly have been found than the present location. It spans Rock Springs' main thoroughfare and the Lincoln Highway, one of the most important transcontinental automobile highways of the country. It is also located approximately one hundred feet from the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The distance from the tracks affords convenient visibility from the passenger and Pullman car windows.

Since this sign was erected, the writer, due to curiosity, has on several occasions stood near the rear ends of the Union Pacific east bound night passenger trains while they were stopped at the station, noting the passengers looking at this sign, and listening to the comments of those on the observation platforms. Needless to say, these comments have been nothing other than words of praise and surprise, such as: "So this is Rock Springs," and "What civic pride these people and the coal operators must have to display such a beautiful sign." One lady from Oakland, California, a city into which much of our coal is shipped was heard to remark to her husband: "Oh, Fred, so this is







Rock Springs' new Neon sign completely arches the Lincoln Highway.

where Rock Springs coal comes from. Mrs. Thompson (supposedly a neighbor) has been trying to get me to use Rock Springs coal, now I'm going to try it."

The comments from Rock Springs' citizens indicate that they are proud of this sign of progress. They can well afford to be proud of it. It is the largest arch Neon sign to be erected in the Rocky Mountain region. It is the first to be erected advertising the product of an industry upon which a local community so largely depends. It not only announces the Home of Rock Springs' coal, but stands out as a monument to the civic pride of Rock Springs' people and the Southern Wyoming Coal Operators' Association.

## Three Treats for the Children— To be Given in New Community Building

HELLO, young folks! Here's some news for you. Have you been thinking you'd been forgotten in the plans for good time in the new Old Timers' Community Building? Because you haven't. Not a bit. And there are a lot of the rest of us who'd like to belong to you when your treats come along. Indeed, indeed, one of the very best ways in the world for anybody to find out if he's a real Wyomingite and not a grown-older-in-spirit person is to be provided for your entertainment—a puppet show. If you're a grown-up and can enjoy a good time with puppet people you're real folks. Its unfailing proof. Really. But—the news—here it is:

Arrangements have been made by Mr. Eugene McAuliffe with the Ellison-White Company, for three special childrens' entertainments to be given in the new community building on three Saturday afternoons in the early fall.

There will be Neil Paterson Scottish Concert Company with a Scottish program of songs and dancing and bagpipes. The dancer is a sweet faced little girl who is covered with medals she has won in dancing competitions. And Mr. Paterson looks as if he could tell us why everybody tells Scottish stories. He has a real Scotch "crook" and a tam-o-shanter and a gorgeous costume. There's a whole company of scottish folks—two girls.

Then Mr. Pietro La Verde who seems to be able to do most any kind of entertaining is coming and will put on an entire concert, playing an auto harp, guitar, ukelele, harmonica and saw. Do you remember the fun we once had with a musical saw? LaVerde is an artist with it. He

gives chalk talks too and is a ventriloquist besides. His company writes that as a ventriloquist he will be enjoyed by "all young folks from six to sixty."

But that isn't the entertainment we meant when we said we might find out if we were real Wyomingites or grown-older-in-spirit folks. We meant the next one. The Manhattan Marionettes. Just lots and lots of famous people have been interested in marionettes or puppet shows, even the great Maeterlinck.

In France they are very popular as street shows and any Saturday afternoon in a French city you may see whole crowds of children standing on tip-toe watching such shows given on small outdoor stages. A very good friend who has charge of recreation centres for the Chicago city schools says marionettes can easily be made at home. Besides she knows about the best ways to have fun, she knows that the most fun comes from doing things ourselves. And perhaps some of us could make puppet shows after we've seen the Manhattan Marionettes. We've been reading about Wendy and Peter Pan. Wendy is a popular lady for shows. You can swing her into her tree-top house so nicely. Wait a minute—the note which comes with the news of the Marionettes says (we've just read it) that one of the demonstrations is "Behind the scenes with the puppets" to show how its done, "the magic of the Marionette explained." And others are "Circus Day" and "Cinderella and her Fairy Godmother" and "Oliver Twist" and a "Dancing Ensemble."

Later on there will be more to tell about these three entertainments but just now we did want you and all your mothers to know that you hadn't been forgotten and that these wonderful programs were coming for you.



Gladys Graham, Scottish dancer with the Neil Paterson Concert Company.

# Engineering Department

## The Barometer and Its Use

The accompanying article on "The Barometer and Its Use" by C. E. Swann, in two parts, is taken from data compiled by P. R. Jameson (Fellow American Meteorological Society) and published by Taylor Instrument Companies. Part Two will appear in the August issue.

### PART I.—ITS DEVELOPMENT

WHEN speaking of a barometer one generally thinks of an instrument for recording the elevation of the locality in which we live and in a general way we know that changes in the weather cause the barometer to rise or fall. Mining officials know that changes in the barometer affect the ventilating current in a mine and that a period of low barometer causes the noxious gases held behind wall-off places to be forced through the stoppings, contaminating the air circulation.

The barometer, which only recently has come into popularity, was invented nearly three hundred years ago.

The work in connection with this invention is very interesting. It seems that Galileo Galilei, an Italian philosopher and mathematician (born 1564—died 1642), was asked toward the end of his life to explain why water could not be raised, at sea level, in a suction pump more than 32 feet. At this altitude 6,300 feet, water can only be raised in a suction pump approximately 15 feet and this question has often occurred to us no doubt. Galilei was led to believe that nature's abhorrence of a vacuum did not exceed the pressure of a column of water 32 feet high, but subsequently he devised an experiment to ascertain the power of a vacuum.

His apparatus, which was placed in an inverted position, consisted of a tube with a very smooth interior, into which a piston was closely fitted. Weights were applied to this piston to see how much pull was necessary to draw the piston down. Evangelista Torricelli, a pupil of Galilei, continued these experiments after the death of Galilei and his decisive experiment was in ascertaining the length of a column of mercury sustained by the same cause, whatever it might be, which supported the column of water.

As the weight of mercury is about fourteen times greater than that of water, he reasoned that the heights of the two should be proportional to their weights.

To prove his ideas on the subject, he took a glass tube about three feet in length, closed it at one end, and filled it with mercury. Putting his finger on the open end he inverted this tube in a small bowl, also containing mercury, and when he removed his finger, found that the mercury sank down in the tube until its level in the tube was about 29 inches distant from the level of the mercury in the bowl.

Torricelli continued his experiments and found the level of the mercury in the tube fluctuated as changes in the weather took place. As early as 1645 he published his observations on this phenomenon.

Torricelli died at Florence, Italy, October 25, 1647, before his great discovery was fully completed but about this time a French author, Blaise Pascal, had become interested in Torricelli's discovery. Although Pascal's father had sent him to Paris for the study of languages his talents ran along mathematical lines and by the time he reached the age of 12 he was reputed to be as far as the 32nd proposition of Euclid. His father, on discovering this, decided to give him a mathematical education. He soon became associated with the scientific societies and astounded the most learned by his knowledge of mathematical problems.

At the age of 16 he had invented a calculating machine but the records do not show that it was ever put to practical use. He also had completed his first wheelbarrow chair, a type of dray, and the hydraulic press.

When 25 he started his barometrical experiments and confirmed the discoveries of Galilei, Torricelli, and others, regarding the weight of air and its elasticity. It occurred to him that if the atmospheric pressure supported the mercury in the tube, as shown in Torricelli's experiment, the height of the column of mercury in the tube should increase or decrease if the pressure increased or decreased.

He took up his ideas with Perier, his brother-in-law, who lived near the high conical mountain of Puy-de-Dome, and requested that he should test his theory upon this mountain.

This was not accomplished until the autumn of 1648. Perier manufactured two tubes, filled them with mercury and observed them, leaving one in his garden at Clermont, the height of the mercury in the tubes being 26 French inches and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Leaving one behind to be observed during his absence, he took the other up the Puy-de-Dome and at the summit observed that the mercury had fallen in the tube to 23 inches and 2 lines. Noting the tube as he returned he found at the lower levels of the mountain the mercury continued to rise until by the time he arrived in his garden at Clermont the mercury stood at its original level of 26 inches and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

This was the first time observations had been made of air pressure in regard to elevations.

Pleased at his success and confident that the ideas of Pascal had been proven correct, he repeated the experiment, going to the highest tower in Clermont. He communicated the results of his experiments to Blaise Pascal, who himself made similar observations, both from a high house and a belfry in Paris.

Satisfied beyond measure with the results, he proposed this process as a means for determining the heights of any one place above another. Thus the "barometer" was born and sent on its career throughout the civilized world.

The most distinguished men of science have worked to develop from this crude, but original instrument of three hundred years ago, the fine instrument of the present day, but the modern instrument is nothing but the original "tube inverted in a cup of mercury" with many refinements.

Patterns and styles have been many, the most ingenious and common pattern being the one operated by a mercury tube set in the back of a banjo-shaped frame, to which is fitted a dial divided in inches bearing the very familiar but grossly inaccurate legends "Stormy," "Fair" and "Fine Weather," over which an indicating hand travels.

In 1798 M. Comet, Professor of Aerostatics in the School at Meudon, near Paris, invented a watchlike, metallic, air-tight vacuum case, the lid of which, sustained by internal springs, rises and falls under variable pressures. This undoubtedly was the first "aneroid" (Greek compound "without fluid") barometer and was made for the reason that in his balloon ascents he found the mercury barometer suffered greatly from violent oscillation.

M. Vidi subsequently made a case of different form. He constructed a box with corrugations at the top and bottom to make it more elastic in its movements. When the air was withdrawn from this box it naturally collapsed at its center. By a mechanical contrivance the two surfaces were made to open again by fitting studs to the upper



and lower centre of each surface, pulling them apart, and mechanically holding them open. An increase in the pressure of the air of course, weighed down on this "box" or "chamber" and closed it slightly; any decrease in pressure had the opposite effect, and allowed it to open. This movement was transmitted to a series of levers terminating at a small post or pin to which an indicating hand was fitted. A suitable engraved or figured dial enabled all changes in pressure to be fairly accurately and quickly read.

This when completed, made a very portable instrument and at once sprung into popularity. It seems to have been further developed by English makers, and the result is that today there are made aneroid barometers, constructed in such a manner as to show changes of as little as one thousandth of an inch of pressure.

(To be continued.)

## Radio For Safe Flying

*The installation of a powerful radio-telephone station near Rock Springs so stimulated my desire, to know just what was being done in this line of work that I requested additional information from Mr. W. F. McBride, Associate Radio Engineer, Department of Commerce, who supplied me with data compiled by Mr. F. C. Hingsburg, Chief Engineer, Airways Division, from which this article has been abstracted.—D. C. McKEEHAN.*

WE who live in Southern Wyoming realize that air transportation has established itself in our complex system of civilization in competition with other forms of transportation and, at the present time, there are a large number of air transport companies flying on regular schedules, aggregating 40,000 miles per day in the United States. Twenty-seven of these companies carry mail over the lighted airways and about 15,000 miles of flying takes place each night. The air navigation facilities established by the Department of Commerce on the lighted airways consists of intermediate landing fields spaced 30 miles apart with intervening beacons at 10 miles spacing. A flying efficiency of approximately 90 per cent is possible under this system.

Mail gathered at the close of one business day on the Pacific Coast will be delivered 36 hours later on the Atlantic seaboard, the mail being in transit two nights and one day. Plans under way provide for the operation of large passenger airplanes over practically all routes. The success of these services will depend very largely upon safety, regularity of flying and percentage of completed trips on scheduled time. This can be assured only by the use of radio, a more comprehensive weather service and improved instruments aboard airplanes, making it possible to fly safely with regularity regardless of weather conditions and visibility.

Modern airplanes are being designed for cruising speeds in excess of 135 miles per hour, having load factors which make them air worthy under weather conditions encountered more than 99 per cent of the time. Flying under the conditions of poor visibility is a problem that now confronts the air transport industry and one which radio will be called upon to solve.

The weather bureau is making preparation for establishing a system of gathering the weather from secondary nets for the more frequent preparation of weather maps from which to forecast the weather. The Airways Division has established air navigation facilities between Cleveland and New York, by which reports of weather and landing conditions are gathered along the route each hour and broadcast from radio stations. Radio direction is being provided to guide airplanes over a safe route from the point of departure to destination. In the future, a radio altimeter and artificial horizon mounted on the airplane is destined to make flying safer under conditions of poor visibility when instrument flying takes place.

Landing blindly by instruments in bad weather will require that directions for landing be transmitted to the airplane from the airport radio stations. One of these stations is now in operation at Rock Springs and it is possible

for the airport operator to converse with the airplane pilot during the progress of his flight. There are several systems utilizing radio suitable for guiding aircraft in flight under conditions of poor visibility. The directional radio-beacon appears most suitable for a system of airway routes and three radio range beacons of this type are now operating on the Cleveland-New York Airway. These beacons are established at Hadley Field, Bellefonte and Cleveland and transmit signals on frequencies in the 285-315 k. c. band. The antenna system is supported by a vertical pole and is the equivalent of two loops spaced 120 degrees apart. The pattern of the signal for each loop is the figure eight, and since the loops intersect at 120 degrees, the patterns overlap. The transmitter sends out a signal on each loop in sequence and in such a manner that the overlapping pattern interlocks creating a prolonged dash at the points of equal strength by combining the two signals. By means of a goniometer, the pattern of each signal can be shifted around the horizon to radio mark the air way routes. There are normally four interlocking signals. At Hadley field the loop antennas have been placed 90 degrees with respect to each other and three of the interlocking courses have been adjusted to mark the airways leading to Hartford, Bellefonte and Washington. At Bellefonte the pattern of the signal has been altered by the use of vertical antenna in conjunction with the loops, thereby bending the course at the beacon to coincide with the airway courses leading east to Hadley and west to Cleveland.

To take advantage of the radio-beacons for guidance of airplanes, the airplane must be bonded, shielded and equipped with a simple receiver combining high sensitivity in a minimum number of radio tubes and small power supply. The receiver and battery weigh approximately 18 pounds. The receiver has a single tuning control mounted on the instrument board and an adjustment whereby the signal intensity can be adjusted by means of a knob in the control panel, similar to the ordinary radio set. The pilot receives the signals by means of ear phones placed in the helmet.

The pilot follows the course over the airway and receives the radio signal from the directional beacon. The signals from the two loops interlock with equal intensity on the route forming continuous dashes. Should the pilot drift to either side of the course, the directional signal from one of the loops increases in intensity, and knowing the characteristic of the signal on each side of the course, the pilot instinctively pulls back on to the course and follows the radio marked channel to his destination. Marker beacons are established at principal intermediate landing fields and at the change of course. The marker beacon of low power and short range transmits its characteristic signals on the same frequency as the adjacent radio range beacons and serves as a land mark along the route.

The Airways Division operates, in conjunction with the Weather Bureau, in disseminating weather information along the airways; and maintains twenty-eight radio stations for the exchange of weather information and the dispatch of air planes. This system of communication is supplemented by telephone and teletype for point to point communication. The telephone transmitters are 2,000 watts capacity, broadcasting voice in the band between 315-350 k. c. with a reliable range of 125 miles. Twelve additional broadcasting stations along the Transcontinental route have been completed to render the same type of service.

Before taking off, the pilot may obtain complete weather data covering the airway to be flown, and after departure, will receive hourly reports on the landing and weather conditions along the route. If landing at the terminal field becomes impossible owing to poor visibility, the hourly reports on landing conditions at intermediate fields and alternate terminal fields permit the pilot to choose an alternate field and land safely to discharge passengers and cargo or to await more favorable weather. The closest cooperation is maintained by means of teletype communication between the operations manager of the transport company and the Weather Bureau offices.

The radio broadcast stations established by the Department of Commerce will accept any message required for safety and transmit it to the pilot while in flight. A simple receiver aboard the airplane will enable the pilot to take advantage of the radio service established by the Department of Commerce. The radio stations of the Department of Commerce will maintain a constant watch on 333 k. c. and 4,036 k. c. for emergency and distress messages from airplanes equipped with transmitters, and will handle any communication required for safety of flight.

Where air navigation facilities have not been installed by the Department of Commerce or present installations do not suffice, it is necessary to supplement the service by privately established and maintained facilities. Air transport operators have a peculiar responsibility in the carrying of passengers and mail, and the liability for the safety of life and property cannot be transferred to any other agency. The air transport operators have therefore requested the reservation of frequencies for their use through the operation of privately established radio stations.

This plan permits the standardization of transmitters and receivers by aircraft manufacturers. The transmitters built for airplanes operating on any one route may be constructed around the frequencies assigned to that route and will simplify communications to and from aircraft. The allocation of frequencies to individual routes can be made so as to prevent interference with other routes and the communication problem of assignment of frequencies and operation along the routes is thereby simplified.

As communication to airplanes under conditions of poor visibility must necessarily be made by radio, it will be necessary to provide for communicating landing directions at airports by means of the radiotelephone. One frequency for that purpose will be made available from the channels set up by the Federal Radio Commission. The radio transmitters at airports must have limited power and range not in excess of five miles so as to prevent interference between neighboring airports. Under this plan of having all airport transmitters on the same frequency, the pilot will listen in for landing directions upon approaching an airport and will follow the orders as to landing procedure received from the airport manager.

A problem of the future that has received serious consideration is the development of instruments for bringing an airplane to a safe landing under conditions of poor visibility. This must necessarily be accomplished by radio in one form or another. The ground facilities required for this service such as leader cables, marker beacons or other radio devices for outlining the landing field and taking the airplane over the track of a clear approach are facilities that must be installed by airports in the future and requires the reservation of radio frequencies. Several of the 64 channels set up by the Federal Radio Commission will be reserved for that purpose. In order to accomplish the landing of aircraft by instruments, an accurate altimeter similar to the radio echo altimeter or capacity altimeter is required and frequencies for that purpose must also be reserved.

There can be no doubt that air transportation from now on will depend in a large measure upon radio for its safety and flying efficiency. The radio air navigation facilities have been planned in order that all classes of fliers, including the lone air pilot and the pleasure seeker, may make use of the service by installing a simple receiving set on the airplane. The time has now arrived when all airplanes should be bonded during construction. The shielding of engines should be undertaken by the engine builders in order that the manufacturer may guarantee performance of the engine with the shielding installed. No airplane carrying passengers should be flown over civil airways without a radio receiver installed to take advantage of the radio aids now being made available. Regulations making the installation of radio receivers and transmitters compulsory are being considered and will be issued just as soon as sufficient facilities have been installed to warrant the requirements.

## Memorial Day Ceremonies at Hanna

By T. H. Butler

May 30th, Memorial Day, dawned bright and clear in Hanna and the entire community joined with the American Legion Post in observing ceremonies fitting to the occasion.

Promptly at 9:00 A. M. the parade formed at the Band Hall and preceded by Colors and the band, marched to the monument at the school house, which was erected in honor of the boys from this community who took part in the World War. The invocation was offered by the Rev. Francis C. Bacon, Rector of St. Marks Episcopal Church. The impressive memorial ceremony of the American Legion was read, and the band played the Star Spangled Banner. The American Legion then placed a wreath at the base of the monument. Benediction was read by the Rev. Francis C. Bacon, the volley fired and taps sounded. The parade again formed, and marched to the flagstaff at No. 1 Mine, where the band played a solemn and appropriate selection, after which Mr. James Morgan, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America of District No. 22, made an eloquent and touching address, paying tribute to the industrial heroes who made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty. Mr. Morgan and the loved one of those whose remains are resting in the ill fated mine, deposited many beautiful floral offerings at the base of the flag staff, the band played an appropriate



James Morgan, State Secretary U. M. W. of A., making Memorial Day address at Flagstaff of No. 1 Mine, Hanna.

ate selection, and the parade again formed and wended its way to the Hanna Cemetery where the ceremonies at the Monument were repeated, the volley fired and taps sounded. The announcement was made that the program would be continued at 1:00 P. M. at the Hanna Theatre. There Post Commander Peter Owens introduced Mr. Harry B. Henderson, Jr., who delivered an appropriate address, paying high tribute to the courage of our heroes, and then a plea for a continuance of peace and happiness, and the outlawry of all war.

At 2:00 P. M. the parade again formed, and wended its way to the Cemetery at the old Town of Carbon, where appropriate selections were rendered by the band, a short address made by Mr. T. H. Butler, the volley fired and taps sounded, and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Francis C. Bacon, which brought to a close the most impressive Memorial Day ceremonies in the history of the community.

One evening at a fashionable dinner when F—— was telling a story, one of the party interrupted him suddenly, with an air of apology, "I beg your pardon Mr. F—— but your handkerchief is half out of your pocket."

"Thank you sir," said F——, replacing it, "you know the company better than I do," and finished his story.

—Oliver Goldsmith.



## Boy Scout Camp

By J. I. Williams

The annual summer camp for the Boy Scouts of Sweetwater District will be held at New Fork Lake Scout Lodge, July 7th to 18th and the present indication is that it will be bigger and better than ever before.

New Fork Lake is an ideal location for camp. The beautiful lake, with the rugged mountains surrounding, the splendid streams and real forests, make a perfect setting for a scout camp. Every boy who enjoys the freedom of mountain air and riotous good times coupled with scoutly living, should register for the Camp at New Fork.

The registration fee is ten dollars (\$10.00) per boy for the two weeks. Each boy is expected to take his own bedding and eating utensils and of course his own personal needs such as towels, soap, comb, tooth-brush. Any Boy Scout may attend this camp by registering his name and paying the necessary fee to the Sweetwater Field Scout Executive on or before July 4th.

Some of the special features this year, in addition to the usual camp routine, will be two overnight hikes directed by Rocky Mountain Bill Stroud. Mr. Stroud knows every foot of ground in the vicinity and knows the history of early days in this North Country. He makes a splendid guide.

Coach Bill Lee of the University will be on hand with his baseball, basketball, football and volley ball equipment, to direct athletic sports. There will be a Forest Service man on hand to give instruction in forestry. Scout Executive E. B. Moore from Greeley, Colorado will teach hand craft, leathercraft and archery making. We must also remember the swimming and fishing. Every boy will be permitted to go fishing provided he will stay in the near vicinity of a leader who is yet to be appointed to have charge of that activity.

Mr. Lou Gibson will also attend the camp to give the boys First Aid instruction and to coach the various teams in First Aid for the First Aid contest on July 19th.

## Hanna School Closing

By T. H. Butler

ON Friday evening, May 31st, the Hanna Theatre was filled to overflowing, the occasion being the commencement exercises of the Hanna High School. Promptly at 7:30 P. M. the twenty-four members of the graduating class, preceded by Mr. H. M. Challender, Superintendent of the Hanna School, marched down the aisle and to the stage, to the accompaniment of a beautiful march played by the High School Orchestra. The following program was then offered.

Orchestra Selections.....High School Orchestra  
March .....Miss Mutch & Students  
Invocation.....Reverend F. C. Bacon  
Music Selections.....High School Glee Club  
Remarks.....H. M. Challender, Supt.  
Oration.....John Barton, President, Senior Class  
Introducing Speaker.....T. H. Butler, President,

Board of Education  
Address.....Mr. Gerald Powell, Secretary to Frank Emerson, Governor of Wyoming.

Address..Mr. Harry Hoffman, Cheyenne, Wyoming  
Music Selection.....High School Glee Club  
Presentation of University Scholarships..H. M. Challender, Supt.

Presentation of Class to

Board of Education.....H. M. Challender, Supt.  
Presentation of School Board Scholarship

Presentation of Diplomas...T. H. Butler, President,  
Board of Education.

Music Selection.....High School Glee Club  
Announcements.....H. M. Challender  
Song, "Star Spangled Banner".....Glee Club and Audience

Invocation.....Rev. F. Bacon

Mr. Harry Hoffman, State Labor Commissioner, addressed the graduating class, and in his kindly, friendly manner talked on citizenship and its duties.

The scholarship offered by the Wyoming State University to the boy and girl students receiving highest honors, were awarded to Miss Elma Williams and Stair Kenneth Briggs. The scholarship offered by the Chillicothe Business College, Chillicothe, Missouri to the student receiving highest honors, was awarded to Miss Elma Williams, and the scholarship offered by the Board of Education of School District No. 7, Hanna, to the student of the Hanna High School having the highest honors in scholarship for the four year term was awarded to Miss Elma Williams. The gold medal offered by Rathbone Lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias of Hanna, for the student receiving highest honors in the Hanna High School for the four year term was awarded to Miss Elma Williams.

Members of the graduating class receiving honorable mention were Joseph Bisignano, Harold Morgan, Margaret McClelland and Alice Harrison.

Joseph Bisignano, because of having kept up his grades by home study in evenings after working hours and passing the necessary examinations for graduation.

Harold Morgan, because of having carried six subjects, and completing the four year course in three years.

Miss Margaret McClelland, because of having carried five subjects and completing the four year course in three years.

Miss Alice Harrison, because of having carried six subjects and completing the four year course in three years.

## Talkies at Superior and Hanna

Following closely on the footsteps of Rock Springs and larger towns, Superior and Hanna moving picture houses are being equipped, by Manager Tom Love, with up-to-date electric R. C. A. photophone machines, and will presently display all the latest talking and singing photoplays.

An interesting editorial in a July magazine comments on the contribution of a unified America—a unified world—which the talking movies are making. It tells about the contribution being made to a more general use of good English and correct speech. However that may be, at least the illustrated news, now gone talkie, makes each part of the country familiar with the speech accents of each other part, and makes us familiar with the voice and speech of world famous characters like King Alphonso of Spain, Mussolini of Italy, Tilden of Tennis and President Hoover of America.

Hanna and Superior are to be congratulated on this new opportunity for entertainment of a most interesting sort and Thomas Love states that he is assured of most excellent feature pictures as well as phototone comedies to present to his patrons.

### All Fixed

Jake was worthless and improvident. One day he said to the local hardware merchant:

"I gotta have an oil stove; I'm broke, an' my family is shivering."

"All right, Jake," said the dealer. "If you need an oil stove and have no money to buy it with, we'll give you one. But, see here Jake, there's a big show coming to town in a few days, and if I give you an oil stove, are you sure you won't sell it and take your family to the show?"

"Oh, no," said Jake, "I got the show money saved up already."—The Open Road.

### A New One

"Do your hens 'sit' or 'set'?" asked the Summer tourist of the farmer's wife.

"I'm not concerned about that," said she. "When the hens cackle what I want to know is, are they laying or lying."—Exchange.

## Laughs

### He Was a Good Lawyer

The jury had acquitted the defendant of horse stealing because of the powerful plea of his lawyer.

"Honor bright, now, Bill," said the lawyer, as the two left the courthouse, "you did steal that horse, didn't you?"

"Well, now, look here. I'll be honest with you. I always did think I stole that hoss until I heard you make that speech to the jury. Now I'll be doggoned if I ain't got my doubts about it." —Capper's Weekly.

### Between Slices

Abe: "What's Jake doing now?"

Labe: "Making experiments for a drug store."

Abe: "Chemist, eh?"

Labe: "No, sandwich specialist."

—America's Humor.

### Yes, But

Host (grandly): "Yes, there's no doubt that the radio has come to stay—What is it Hortense?"

Hortense: "It's a collector, sir. He says if you don't pay up the installments he'll have to take your radio set back."

### Good Reason

They had a fearful row. "But for one thing," she sobbed, "I'd leave you, you brute, and go home to mother."

"And that one thing is—?"

"M—Mother's coming here. She's leaving father."

### See

"Why did the chief fire you yesterday?"

"Well, a chief engineer is a fellow who stands around and watches his firemen work."

"Sure, but what's that got to do with it?"

"Well, the chief got jealous of me. People thought I was the chief."

### Hanging

When I was in China I saw a woman hanging from a tree.

Shanghai?

Oh, about six feet.

Customer: "You're sure one bottle will cure a cold?"

Clerk: "It must, sir. Nobody ever come back for a second."

### Sounded Like a Whistle

Builders' Foreman—"Excuse me, but are you the lady wot's singing?"

Lady—"Yes, I was singing. Why?"

"Well, might I ask you not to hang on that top note so long? The men have knocked off twice already, mistakin' it for the dinner whistle."—Passing Show.

### Both

It was on their honeymoon. "Have all your bachelor friends congratulated you?" asked the bride, as she cuddled closer.

"Some," assented newlywed. "And some of them thanked me."—American Legion Weekly.

### Tom Bears

High—"Has he ever tried to tell you about his for-bears?"

Hat—"Gracious! Don't tell me he is an animal trainer!"—John Hopkins Black and Blue Jay.

### No Good

A corn sirup manufacturing company has received the following letter: "Dear Sirs—I have used three cans of your corn sirup and it has not helped my corns one bit"

### Oh, My!

Our friend, the Scotchman, leaving on a trip, left this last parting instruction with the family:

"Dinna forget to tak' little Donal's glasses off when he isna lookin' at anything."

Mr. Gabbit—"The doctor told me I needed a rest and to keep away from the office for a month"

Mrs. Gabbit—"Ridiculous!"

"Certainly. I told him that was the only rest I had." —Judge.

Colored Woman (to ticket agent)—"I want a ticket for Magnolia, please."

Ticket Agent (after studying railroad map for ten minutes)—"Auntie, where is Magnolia?"

"Here's Magnolia, this chile settin on de suitcase." —Judge.

### Knowledge

"Our English professor doesn't know what he's talking about."

"How cum?"

"He's never been to England."

### A Bit Personal

The General—"Jolly good sermon. Fellow deserves a better congregation. Hardly a soul in the place b'gad!"

The Widow—"Wasn't it dreadful? Every time he said 'dearly beloved' I felt as if I'd received a proposal."

### Lest Mr. Wallace of Washington Run Out of Tales

"Is the family upstairs Scotch?"

"No—why?"

"They're raising such a commotion because the baby swallowed a penny."—Louisville Satyr.

### And He Wasn't a Scot Either

"Look, papa, Abie's cold is cured and we still got left a box of cough drops."

"Oy, vot extravagance. Tell Herman to go out and get his feet vet."—Kansas State Brown.

### An Opinion

"John's gone and written a new novel."

"Who's the hero?"

"The publisher."

Bula—"What are evolutionists?"

Luba—"Pcople who ape Darwin."—Mass. Tech. Voc. Doo.

### Explained

"Yassar, dat hoss ob mine am de fastest hoss in da worl! He could run a mile a minute if it warn't fo' one thing."

"What's dat, brudder?"

"The distance am too long for de shortness of de time." Rensselaer Pup.

Zig—"My girl thinks a flying tackle is an aviator."

Zag—"That's nothing. Mine thinks a hunchback is a man who plays by intuition."—Texas Ranger.



# —≡≡≡ The Old Timers ≡≡≡—

## Fifth Annual Old Timers Celebration to be Held July 20th at New Community Building

### Many New Program Features—Headquarters at Elks Building

THE Old Timers Association of the Union Pacific Coal Company now has four hundred and forty-six members and every one of those members will want to be present for this year's annual celebration—to have a share in the grandeurs and fun of meeting in the new Community Building at Rock Springs, which is to be given to them. Vacations are being put off or hurried; family reunions arranged, motor trips postponed and general plans adjusted to allow for attendance at the fifth annual Old Timers Day which comes on Saturday, July 20th.

A day's program of interest has been arranged, a program that is full to the brim but still, mysteriously leaves room for the visits with old friends that have always been a necessary and enjoyable part of the day.

There will be the parade at eleven o'clock, led by Superintendent T. H. Butler of Hanna. Engineers Ving Williams and Joe Edgeworth will be marshals in charge and the line of march will lead to the new building—and a banquet-luncheon immediately after the parade. At luncheon Vice-President Geo. B. Pryde will be toastmaster and Mr. Carl B. Huntress, Assistant Executive Secretary of the National Coal Association, Washington, D. C., will be honor guest and chief speaker. President McAuliffe will decorate the "forty-year" men—there will be six this year—and present the building to the old timers. John P. White orator extraordinary of the United Mine Workers of America, will make a short address and there will be good singing during the banquet.

At the theatre party in the evening "The Desert Song" will be the attraction, a vitaphone movie rendition of the most popular musical production America has had for a good many years. There will be seats for all the old timers. At the theatre, too, prizes for the Men's

First Aid Contest will be awarded so that old timers who have carried their share of such contests in their time, may have an opportunity to do honor to the winners.

And again, the Scottish pipers! William Wallace and Alec Watt will be out from Omaha and they with John A. Stuart, just over from Scotland, may be joined by three new pipers from Casper Wyoming. Stewarts, all of them, and wearing the Royal Stewart tartan.

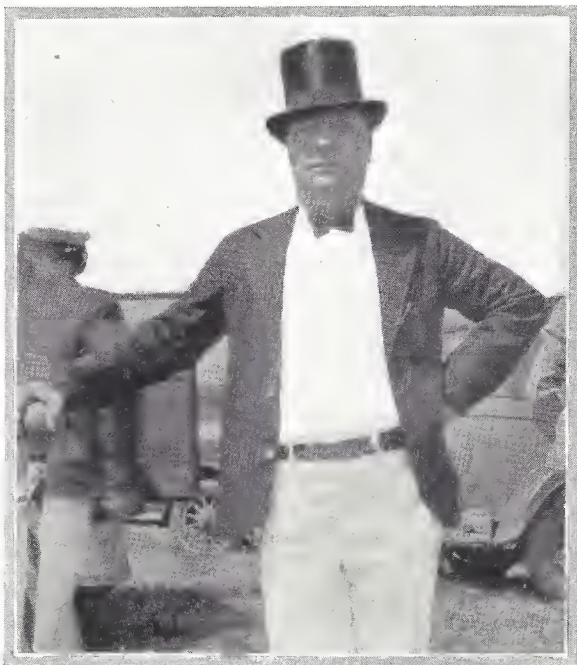
At 3:30 P. M. Mrs. Geo. B. Pryde will entertain the wives, daughters and friends of old timers, at her home in Wardell Court for an informal tea. The ladies may plan to meet there after hurried glimpses of each other during the busy day, for a rest and chat. Cars will be marked for the use of old timers and that means the wives of old timers. They may signal any car and ask to be taken to Mrs. Pryde's home.

There will be four Union Pacific bands in the parade: Cumberland, led by Director P. A. Young; Hanna Band led by I. Sherratt; Winton-Reliance Band, led by James Saratoris and the Rock Springs Band. These bands will unite in an open-air concert at the Post office plaza in the afternoon. The pipes, too, will join with special features, the musical aggregation in a band concert not to be equalled in any part of the state.

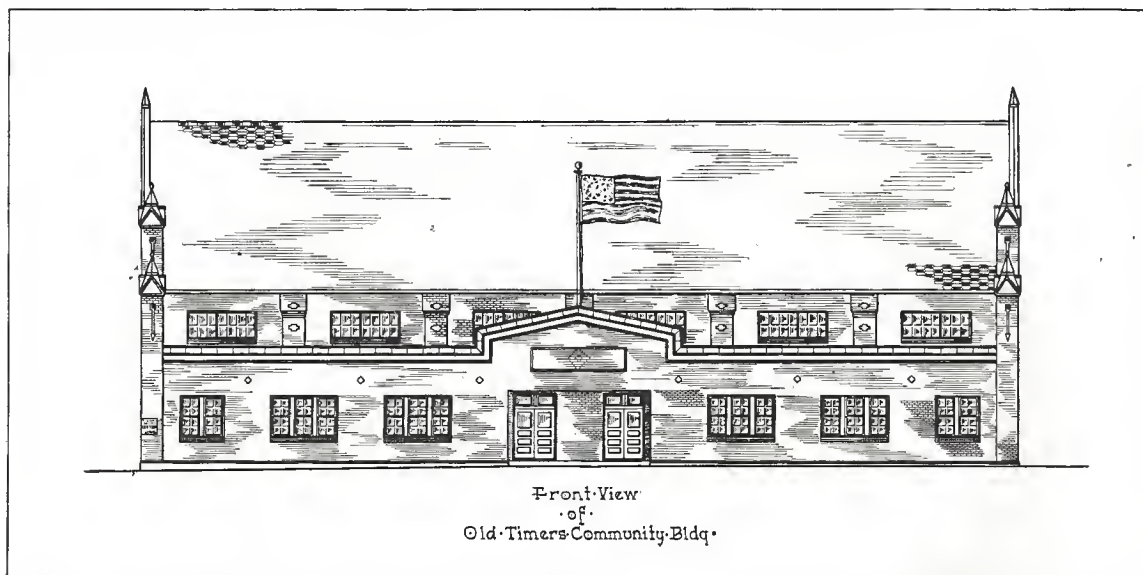
It is still hoped that President Robert Cardwell will be sufficiently recovered to be present to preside, but should his illness prevent, Vice-President Robert Muir will con-



Here are three old friends hob-nobbing with President Bob Cardwell of Hanna at last year's Old Timers' celebration. They are: John Abraham, who started to work for the company in 1881, hoist operator at No. 8 Mine, Rock Springs; Retired General Master Mechanic Bob Muir who entered the service in 1880; President Robert Cardwell, Hanna's popular "Uncle Bob," who is ill in a Denver hospital at present; and Winn H. Groutage of Winton, who began to work for The Union Pacific Coal Company in 1900.



Old Timer Superintendent T. H. Butler of Hanna will lead the parade.



duct the business meeting in the morning. Our only fear is that so much music and such good music may produce an alate condition and that Bob Muir may fly on his next trip leaving the trusty motor car friendless. But should it do so, may we be there to see—and all the Old Timers. A real welcome awaits you Old Timers. Your own building awaits you. Your friends from east and west await you. A good program and good time await you. It is your day—July 20th, 1929.



A. H. Doane, Assistant Treasurer of The Union Pacific Coal Company, and F. L. McCarty, Mine Superintendent, Rock Springs, two "forty-year" men, pictured at the 1928 Old Timers' annual gathering.

## Tom Davis Old Time Mine Foreman Visits Rock Springs

Escorted by Purchasing Agent W. K. Lee and by Senator John Park of Wyoming, Mr. Tom Davis of Portland, Colorado, once mine foreman for The Union Pacific Coal Company in Rock Springs, called on us recently. A most interesting visitor. Able to look back from the perspec-

tive of his residence away, his years of travel and wider experience—and at the same time with the affectionate interest of an old friend, this gentleman's comments on the old days of Rock Springs and her present growth and development were enlightening indeed.

Mr. Davis was born March 15th, 1855, in Doulass, Wales. He came to the United States in 1883 and to Wyoming in 1886. He was foreman of old No. 3 mine and was injured in 1900. For three years he was in hospitals and lost one leg. He weighed coal on top of No. 1 mine from 1903 to 1905 when he was appointed to be registrar at the U. S. Land Office at Evanston by President Roosevelt. He was re-appointed by President Taft and served until 1914.

He visited Rock Springs ten years ago this coming September and was quick to note the improvements that have been made since. Particularly he noted the better quality of the buildings that have been erected recently.

Mr. Davis told about his first days spent at the old American House, a hotel which occupied the corner where the First National Bank is now. He tells tales about the good times when Messrs. A. Kendall, Dave Revell and Lewis Palmer were young men in the city. He remembers the beginning of the Congregational Church, the first church to be organized; and the fine musical organization started by the late O. C. Smith, grandfather of Mrs. Mary Morris. The ups and downs of a community's life, the organization's politics and town politics are all seen in retrospect now—and are not so very important. The friendships and kindnesses are remembered. Two pieces of advice he left us—see Fannie Brice's new talkie and refrain from sending on any letters from handsome widows. We promised to do both—so there you are



Thomas Davis, well known Wyoming old-timer.



## Cornerstone of New Old Timers' Building Laid With Masonic Ceremony

Will Be Rushed to Completion For Gathering on July 20th

*"May the structure here to be erected be planned in wisdom, supported by strength and adorned by beauty."*—(Masonic ritual.)

THE cornerstone of the splendid new Old Timers' Community Building which is to be finished for this year's annual gathering, was laid by the Grand Lodge of the Masons of Wyoming, on Tuesday evening, May 28th. An investment in goodwill and a tribute to the pioneers who developed the coal mining industry of Southern Wyoming, a promise for the stability of the future and a concrete expression of faith in the coming days.

The following members of the Grand Lodge officiated: T. S. Taliaferro, Jr., P. G. M. as Grand Master; George B. Pryde, Deputy Grand Master; Oliver Chambers, Senior Grand Warden, John L. Dykes, Junior Grand Warden; J. M. Rumsey, P. G. M., as Grand Treasurer; C. N. Bell, Grand Secretary, Charles E. Swann, Grand Architect; Reverend R. E. Abraham, Grand Chaplain; Claude Elias, Grand Lecturer; Eugene McAuliffe, Grand Orator; Lewis H. Brown, Grand Marshal; E. E. Waltman, Senior Grand Deacon; A. H. Doane, Junior Grand Deacon; Charles H. Durham, Senior Grand Steward; Bennett Outsen, Junior Grand Steward and William Hutton, Grand Tyler. Representatives from the Masonic Lodges of many towns in Wyoming attended and paraded from The Rock Rock Springs' Masonic Temple. The ceremony was impressively grand and followed the complete ritual of the Masons whose Grand Master read: "From time immemorial it has been the custom of the honorable fraternity of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons to lay, when requested to do so, with ancient forms, the cornerstones of buildings erected for the worship of God, for educational or charitable objects, for Masonic uses or for the purposes of the administration of justice and free government, and no other building———" The ancient ceremony of blessing with oil and corn and wine, Masonic symbols of their prayer of "peace," "nourishment" and "joy and gladness" is taken from the Bible description of

the dedication of Solomon's Temple and has been adapted and used by the Masonic order in their symbolic ritual which asks the blessing of the Grand Architect of the Universe on structures deemed worthy by them.

During the ceremony a sealed casket was placed in the corner stone "to testify to the energy, industry and culture of our time." Its contents were read by the Grand Secretary, C. N. Bell, as follows:

One Holy Bible.

Names of Masons officiating as officers of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Wyoming, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

One Rock Spring "Rocket," May 24, 1929.

One Rock Springs "Miner," May 24, 1929.

One Cheyenne "State Tribune," May 27, 1929.

One "Salt Lake Tribune," May 27, 1929.

One copy, May 24, 1929, "Wyoming Labor Journal."

One roster Old Timers Association, The Union Pacific Coal Company, 1929.

One copy 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 The Union Pacific Coal Company Magazine containing report of "Old Timers Association" reunion for years shown.

One May, 1929, issue The Union Pacific Coal Company Magazine.

One Wage Schedule, United Mine Workers of America, District No. 22, effective December 1st, 1928, expiring June 30, 1932.

One copy each 1927 and 1928 program Old Timers Association, Third and Fourth Annual Reunions.

One copy letter head President, The Union Pacific Coal Company and Washington Union Coal Company.

One copy letter head Vice President and General Manager, the Union Pacific Coal Company.

Seven ribbon badges 1928 Old Timers Association.



View showing the two sides of the cornerstone, with the engraving thereon.

One badge issued to wives of Old Timers Association, 1928.

One Old Timers (rolled gold) lapel button.

One United States silver Certificate, \$1.00.

One silver 50 cent piece.

One silver 25 cent piece.

One silver 10 cent piece.

Two copper 1 cent pieces.

One C. N. Bell's original receipt for dues paid to the Masonic Lodge.

It is interesting to note that the Bible used was a King James version which was as the inscription read:

"—the Property of Reverend A. F. Schepp, Ph. D., Rector of the Episcopal Church of Rock Springs (Church of the Holy Communion) and was given by Dr. Schepp with many of his other books to T. S. Taliaferro, Jr., Senior Warden of said church who places it in this cornerstone this 28th day of May, A. D., 1929."

President Eugene McAuliffe, as Grand Orator, was called on for an address and said:

Members of the Old Timers Association, Fellow Members of the Masonic Fraternity and Friends:

#### Dedicated to Old Timers

The Corner-stone which we have just laid under a building, constructed in honor of, and dedicated to the use of the Old Timers, employees of The Union Pacific Coal Company, the Washington Union Coal Company, and their families, established a new milestone in the history of one of the oldest industries located within the State of Wyoming. When the Union Pacific Railroad entered the State from the east it immediately sought a supply of fuel for its locomotives. The first mine was opened at Carbon, a mining village which has long ceased to exist except in the memories of some of our older men and women who once lived and worked therein. This beginning of the coal mining industry of the State dates back to 1868, sixty-one years ago, and in that year 6,560 tons of coal were mined at Carbon.

#### History of Southern Wyoming Coal Districts

In the same year Blairtown, the forerunner of the City of Rock Springs, saw the opening of the first mine located in the Rock Springs District, the Wyoming Mine, which produced in the year 1868 but 365 tons. Thereafter development and production followed at Almy in 1869; Grass Creek, Utah, in 1881; Twin Creeks in 1882; Pleasant Valley, Utah, in 1883; Dana in 1889; Spring Valley in 1899; Hanna in 1891; Superior in 1906; Reliance in 1911. The Winton mines were purchased in 1921. During this period the Company opened and operated mines at Baldwin, Como, Erie, Louisville and Northrop, Colorado. The Scofield, Utah, mines were likewise purchased with the extension of the Railroad into California, and the Tono mine of the Washington Union Coal Company was opened in 1908.

From the year 1868 to 1928, both inclusive, a total of 105,902,653 tons of coal were mined by our men in the State of Wyoming, representing 46 per cent of the total State production during the sixty-one year period, much of the tremendous task attached to the building of the mines and the communities surrounding same, as well as the mining of the coal was performed by the men we today seek to honor, members of the Old Timers Association.

#### Oldest Old Timers Honored

We have today on the roster of employees of The Union Pacific and Washington Union Coal Companies 447 employees who have a record of more than twenty years service. Eleven of these are Chinese who are living in China. Of the 447 Old Timers, 35 have seen 40 or more years service, representing 29 nationalities. Thirty-three of the 447 are retired under pension. We have among these 447, two distinctive personalities; Mr. James Moon, age 77, who is the oldest living employee of the Company in point of service with a total working and pension

period of 55 years. I only hope he will be with us for at least 45 more years, rounding out a century of service. The other person I refer to is Miss Mary Taylor, our only lady Old Timer, a lady whom you all know and love, and who, with a singing heart, has kept herself young in body and soul.

#### Lasting Qualities

You have witnessed the laying of the Corner-stone with the attendant ceremonies, conducted by the oldest and most honored fraternal organization that exists, and of which many of you, with myself, feel it an honor to be members. The bricks that have been laid by the operative Craftsmen in the walls of this building, as you can see, were laid square and true. They were laid to carry their burden well and faithfully. The mortar in which they were laid was meant to bind them together for generations to come. Just so was the foundation and the walls of the Old Timers Association laid five years ago; to help make your burdens lighter and to bind you together, regardless of race or religion, in true fellowship.

#### Ready For Use July 20th

With the completion of this building, whose Corner-stone bears the name of the Old Timers Association, and which you will enter for the first time on July, 20th next, it is my sincere wish that each of you, who are the Old Timers of today, may live to use and enjoy this, your building, for many years to come. It is not my privilege to be a member of your Association, I came among you too late for membership, but we who are charged with the direction of the property, respect and admire you for your years of loyal service, and we will, as in the past, continue to bend our energies toward making your employment as comfortable and as remunerative as possible. That all the years ahead of you, severally and collectively, may be happy ones is my most earnest wish.

The Grand Master then called on John P. White, International Representative, United Mine Workers of America, who spoke for the Old Timers, as follows:

I am glad of the opportunity of participating in the exercises held here today. The building for which these exercises are conducted will represent something very fine. Splendid as the building will be from an architectural and material standpoint, these considerations will be eclipsed by what might be termed the spiritual significance of the structure. For if I have understood aright the purpose which is to bring this building into being, it will be no mere pile of stone, no ordinary structure; but one unusual and unique. In short, the building is to be a commemoration—a structure dedicated to the veterans of The Union Pacific Coal Company and the Washington Union Coal Company. These men, who are thus to be honored, have played a great part in the development and progress of the company. The building will be a recognition of their faithful service. I congratulate the Union Pacific Coal Company for its wisdom in thus acknowledging its appreciation of its veteran employees; and I likewise congratulate these veteran employees whose services have merited so fitting a testimonial of good will at the hands of their employers. I believe that the spirit which actuates the present occasion—embodying as it does a concrete example of good fellowship between employer and employee—is one that holds untold possibilities for good.

#### Congratulations

I should like to congratulate the "old-timers" here today on having attained the venerable status of "old-timer." To be a bona fide "old-timer" is no slight accomplishment, and one that requires many sterling qualities and hardy virtues. An "old-timer" is one who has demonstrated that he has good staying qualities—his continued existence is proof that he is no weakling. We should remember that comparatively few "young-timers" gain the status of "old-timer;" indeed it is something of a feat, in these days, due to the complexities of modern civilization, to become even a "middle-timer." Quite



aside from the personal satisfaction of knowing that you must have been formed out of durable material to have withstood the avenging years, there is another reason for congratulating you. Your span of life has been cast in what must be considered one of the most interesting periods of the world's history. There have been "golden ages" in the past; but these "golden ages" were "golden" for the merest handful of persons; while the present may be with justification called the golden age of the many. For it must be apparent to all that the common man now enjoys benefits and comforts that were unobtainable even by the nabobs of old. The humblest workman today may well have, comforts and conveniences that princes of old lacked. Those "old-timers" who have reached the scriptural allotment of three score and ten—and many of them will improve on this allotment, I am sure, by reaching four score and ten—have seen progress marching with seven-league boots, fairly revolutionizing the conditions of our existence. The last three decades, alone, have contributed the most startling mechanical innovations in the history of the world. I refer, of course, to the automobile, airplane, moving picture, and radio. The World War alone was an event the like of which was never seen before. Deplorable as it was, it remains, nevertheless, the most colossal drama ever seen upon the world's stage. Whatever may be the defects of this period, no one can say that it has not been one of the most fruitful and stirring periods of recorded history. So I say to you "old-timers" that your span of life has been cast in one of the most remarkable eras of human history. You can console yourselves with the reflection that you have been, and still are, a part of a history making epoch.

Now just a word to you on old age. No mention of this subject can proceed very far without referring to the famous speech of Dr. Wm. Osler upon leaving John Hopkins University in 1905. Dr. Osler was convinced, so he said, of the comparative uselessness of men above forty years of age. Dr. Osler did not, by the way, advocate that persons over 60 should be chloroformed, as has been so often asserted. He did, however, assert that men of 60 should retire. It is difficult to say just how much Dr. Osler's statement was due to whimsicality, for he himself was nearing the dead line which he had fixed, and it may have been that he was driven by a puckish spirit to have some sport at the expense of those, who like himself, had crossed the half-century mark. At any rate, his speech provoked endless arguments on the subject and I think that generally speaking Dr. Osler was refuted. Innumerable achievements of men over 60 were adduced to disprove his theory. G. Stanley Hall in his invaluable work "Senescence," quotes the opinion of one investigator, E. G. Dexter, who analyzed "Who's Who" for 1909, and found that of the 9,000 persons listed only one in six was under 40, and the average age was 54. This analysis showed that only 16 per cent were under the Osler dead line of 40. A fairly satisfactory refutation, I should say. I could cite many instances from the works of Hall and others of the prodigies performed by men far beyond the 60 mark; but I think that it is unnecessary. We all of us have observed too many instances of men performing capably their work long after 60 to doubt that in ordinary callings at least the Osler theory does not apply. And so I say to the veterans here today who have crossed the Osler dead line, that you are living refutations of Dr. Osler.

#### Accepted for Old Timers

Acting in behalf of the members of the Old Timers Association I am sure I have voiced the sentiment of each and every member of the Association when I state that we are profoundly impressed with the ceremonies accompanying these exercises, and wish to express our deep appreciation for the same. This endowment, the gift of The Union Pacific Coal Company and Washington Union Coal Company, through their President, Mr. Eugent McAuliffe, is indeed a magnificent one. Mr. McAuliffe, in

## King For a Day

Written for the Old Timers by Judge D. G. Thomas.

OLD TIMER, are you ready? Have you heard the bugle call,

From Cumberland to Winton, Reliance and all  
That live and work at Hanna—to assemble  
and be gay,

We're going to make you happy: You'll be  
King for just a day.

The old flag flutters proudly as the joyous  
bands go by,

The music swells and echoes to the hills that  
make reply;

The populace have chosen, there's none that  
dare say nay,

While you are seated on the throne—our King  
for just a day.

There's beauty in your hoary locks, there's  
kindness in your eye;

Your mellow voice may quiver, but 'tis not be-  
cause you sigh;

Your friends are gathered round you, ever  
ready to obey

The simple wishes of the king—our King for  
just a day.

Oh, who among us can forget the struggles  
and the strife

You underwent that we might gain the higher  
plane in life;

And though the debt is heavy, we're here to  
partly pay

With a crown of tender glory for our King  
for just a day.

For you the festive board is spread, the old  
songs will be sung

To bring back memories of the past when you  
were gay and young;

Rich viands from the world around, and fruit  
from old Cathay,

The fairest of the fair will serve the King for  
just a day.

So make yourself at home, old man, delight us  
with your smile,

You're not too old to mingle with your sub-  
jects for a while;

The legends we all cherish of the past, of you  
always,

Repay us for the presence of—Our King for  
just a day.

presenting this gift, has eloquently portrayed the aims and purposes of the donors and has recited the object of bringing into being such a splendid monument to mark the change in human relations. The event, indeed, is a noteworthy one. It further emphasizes the fact that these coal companies wish to recognize in a substantial way the worth of their employees who have, through their many years of service, contributed so much to the progress and development of these companies. I formally accept this gift in behalf of the Old Timers Association with grateful acknowledgment and thanks, and with the full consciousness that the members of the Old Timers Association will, in the future as in the past, prove worthy of this splendid testimonial and the trust reposed.



Joseph Iredale, a Past President of the Old Timers' Association, operating Hoist No. 1 Slope, Hanna, in 1900. (Picture by courtesy of Robert Muir.)

## Charles Durham, Rock Springs Old Timer

Bordering on the "forty year" class of old timers Charles Durham, one of the best known men in Rock Springs, is still "Charlie" to his friends, big and little, old and young. He lives in House I, the Barracks where once was the Officers' Club of the days when the U. S. militia were stationed in Rock Springs and of which days he can tell so many interesting tales.



Charles Durham.

Mr. Durham was sixty-three years old last April and was born in Independence, Iowa. He came to Rock Springs when he was twenty-three years old and began at once to work for The Union Pacific Coal Company.

He was married in 1903 to Miss Minnie Walker of Omaha and both Mr. and Mrs. Durham are known far and wide in the coal towns of the Union Pacific—

and throughout the state. Except for five years in Reliance, Mr. Durham has lived in Rock Springs for forty years. He knows its every nook and cranny, its history early and late,

its people and its development. He remembers when there were forty-three saloons to serve a population of less than five thousand, saloons with women bar-tenders. And he knows the progress that has come—believes in the "good new days" as well as the romantic and stirring old ones.

He is a Mason, and a member of the Elks, Shriner and Woodmen of the World Lodges. He is a member of the church of Holy Communion, Rock Springs and an interesting conversationalist on subjects that claim his interest.

## John Cowell

One of the old timers of Washington, whose passing brought sorrow to Tono, was John Cowell who died at his home in Seattle on Friday, March 1st, this year.

Previous to his retirement three years ago, Mr. Cowell lived in Tono for fifteen years. He was fire boss in the mine. The members of his family are all well known in Tono, and one son, Henry, continues to make his home there. Besides Henry, two sons live in Washington State, Walter at Aberdeen and Oliver at Seattle. Four daughters also belong to Washington; Mrs. Carl Troxel, Everett; Mrs. D. W. Mullin, Mrs. Frank Mickelson and Miss Myrtle Cowell of Seattle, and his bereaved widow, to whom especially the sympathy of the citizens of Tono was extended.

Mr. Cowell was seventy-two years old at the time of his death, and was laid to rest in Issaquah cemetery, Washington.

## George S. Williams Passes On

George S. Williams, the son of the late Spencer Williams and Mary J. Williams, died in Port Huron, Michigan, on April 18th.

He was a former employee of The Union Pacific Coal Company, having been with the Cumberland Store from June, 1904, to June, 1910, where he worked for Managers H. D. Clark and A. M. King.

He left the store there to fulfill a missionary call, which sent him on a two year mission for the Church of Latter Day Saints.

When he returned from this trip he located in Salt Lake City, going later to Idaho for the J. C. Penney Company. In 1917 he was transferred to Port Huron, Michigan, where he managed a Penney Store. More recently he organized and operated the United Trucking Company of Port Huron and Detroit.

He was a faithful member of the Church of Latter Day Saints, and was vitally interested in its growth and work. Two sisters, Mrs. Sam Dexter and Mrs. Richard Dexter, and his brother, Lawrence Williams, live in Cumberland, where his death is regretted and the sympathy of his old friends goes out to his bereaved family.



George S. Williams.



## ≡ Of Interest To Women ≡

### Health Survey Made by Miss Marie Kiernan of Wyoming Public Health Association

You know the money made from the Christmas health seals we buy during November and December every year goes to support the work of fighting tuberculosis, or for public health nursing service.

Ordinarily the nurses of the Wyoming Public Health Association are sent to out-lying country districts, but during the past winter it was impossible to get to some of the districts so served. And we were the gainers. When Miss Marie Kiernan, Field Organizer for the Association asked if she could help in our district, it was arranged

through our County Superintendent of Schools, Mrs. Miriam Shedden, that she make a school health survey where there is no regular nurse. She consequently visited South Superior, Cumberland, Winton and Reliance and most of us who will see her picture here will recognize her as a real friend who gave us her genuine interest during the two months she spent in our district. Now we all have cards showing us exactly the things we should watch out for and remember to do. And if we went to the doctor with the card he's written some advice on it. It isn't any fun to have teeth



Miss Marie Kiernan

filled but it's lots more fun than it would be to let them get worse and perhaps lose them altogether.

When the very best regiment of American soldiers that could be found, a regiment picked from all the American army in Europe at the close of the World War, marched in the allied victory parade in London, the London newspapers commented on two things—their faultless marching and their splendid white teeth. The mothers of those soldier boys had seen that their teeth were taken care of when they were small and they had been proud to continue to care for them. Miss Kiernan says we could all have wonderful teeth if we were quite sure to take the chart she gave us to the dentist.

She was so proud of the boys and girls who had their "corrections" made—glasses and teeth fillings and tonsil care and visits to our own doctors. And she gave us other health advice too. She said we had two very bad faults: Staying up too late and hurrying to school without breakfast. A good many—far too many—were underweight. One of our own doctors wrote on ever so many cards: "Consume a quart of milk a day." Cumberland

School started a regular "Health Crusade" and perhaps some schools will be able to arrange a "hot lunch campaign" another year.

Miss Kiernan examined 777 of us and found that almost one-third go to school without eating breakfast. Two things she wanted us to do: "Drink a Quart of Milk Every Day" and "Go to Bed Early." And some of us promised that if she'd come back next fall she'd surely find us in bed at nine o'clock every night.

### Tono Homemakers' Club

The Homemakers' Club of Tono works in close co-operation with the Home Economics Department of the Extension Division of the University of Washington and meets at the Tono club house twice a month.

Its programs are selected from those suggested by the Extension Service and include studies and demonstrations in Nutrition and Food Selection, Home Management, Clothing, Landscaping and Music Appreciation. Leaders are in charge of each project or study subject and these leaders go to the county demonstrations and classes at Olympia, taking back, in turn, the lessons they have learned to the home club.

Mrs. Homer Sandusky and Mrs. Hans Peterson are nutrition leaders; Mrs. Henry Sowell and Mrs. Matt Mardicott, home management leaders; Mrs. Jimmy Sayce and Mrs. Fred Planetta lead the studies in clothing; Mrs. Bob Murray and Mrs. E. C. Way take landscaping and Mrs. J. Bert Boardman and Mrs. E. R. Rogers are the official music leaders. Mrs. E. C. Way is president and

(Continued on page 301)



Members of the Homemaker's Club of Tono with the stools they have made as one of their projects.

# —≡ Our Young Women ≡—

## Our Own Trumpeter Comes to Tell Something Special About the First Aid Meet

HERE'S our own Trumpeter again—there must be something very special to tell us. Trumpeter whispered it to me as she came along—the most gorgeous news we've most ever had. It made me hope all our very best friends would be at the first Aid contest to see us, gave me an anticipation thrill I haven't gotten over yet. Some of the captains heard it too and you've no idea how they glowed troopily. And it made me insist that Trumpeter, our nicest, newsiest friend, should mount the highest vantage point on the prettiest, inkiest, typey place we have

—and tell us. Come on Trumpeter, tell us.—

"Well, first I—(you know I'm not very big and I'm always getting into conferences and hearing things when folks don't know I'm there) heard Mr. McAuliffe, President, The Union Pacific Coal Company, ask the Safety Department which conducts the First Aid contest, to get one of the beautiful new green uniforms for every one of us—every single contestant. They are so pretty and practical—and they are washable. The prettiest sort of girls' uniform. Can't you just see the contest floor with everybody in uniform?! Surely, surely everybody will be able to do their very best."

I can hear everybody say: "Thank you, Trumpeter." And Trumpeter a real Girl Scout, "Thank you," echoing in a troop meeting is even more cheery than your loveliest type news.

The contest will be on the morning of July 19th. We'll meet at the Rock Springs First Aid Hall at 9:00 a. m. Then we'll march to the new Old Timers' Community Buiding where the contest will be held. No need for visors. Neither the sun nor the wind will bother us. And our parents and friends, too, will be comfortable as they watch us.

Trumpeter, dear, old newsy, we most wish you could tell us who is going to win. But then, of course, you don't know. No one does. Tell us about the prizes. Were you in the Safety Department when those were discussed? Were you, Trumpeter?

"Yes, I was, and the captains would seem to have made some suggestions. Here's what the prizes are to be—just the very same for senior girls and junior girls: the first prize a Girl Scout coat sweater in a green heather mixture that goes with the new uniform; the second a Girl Scout toilet kit, everything you need for a trip in the most compact little case; and the third Girl Scout rings. I like belonging to you all and I like the smell of the old type I always seem to be surrounded with—but just now I'd like

to be a First Aid girl getting ready for the contest. It's a good time to keep your health chart—you'll do better work. And I'll be so proud of you all they'll have to surround me with 'steen extraordinary point type next time I appear. I'll be puffed right out, too big to go with ordinary letters.

## Girl Scout Camp Sunday, July 28th

Since we will all be busy with the First Aid contest on July 19th, the girls will go to camp on the Sunday following Old Timers week-end—on July 28th instead of immediately after the boys as formerly. The captains of the district met on the evening of June 17th and planned a great many things they wish to develop with the Girl Scout Council for the very happiest time they know or can learn how to give you. They plan to try ever so hard to induce Doctor T. H. Roe, who has always been a loyal friend, to go with the girls. The following captains plan to go: Mrs. Robert Jolly, Miss Mary Foster, Miss Merna Shedden, Miss Anna Cornielessen, who is



Miss Elina Williams of Hanna High School is the winner of four medals and scholarships this year: the University of Wyoming scholarship awarded to the student making the highest standing in each high school in the State; Chilli-cothe Business School; Hanna High School special award and the Knights of Pythias medal.



staying two weeks after the time she ordinarily goes on vacation just so that she may be at the First Aid contest and may go to camp with her troop, Miss Norma Young, captain of the Nightingales; and Mrs. E. Buckles of Reliance. Mrs. B. Carollo said she planned to go. These, the friends you have known. Will each girl and her mother please ask her own captain about plans and instructors?

## Leathercraft Class

The Owlettes are indebted to Miss Lily Swanson of the Rock Springs teaching staff for their class in leather work, and very much enjoyed this new adventure into a fascinating handcraft. Coin purses in a variety of colors were the first project. Then everybody made gifts of purses, writing cases, card cases, book ends or bags, Misses Swanson and Jones being the class artists.



Exhibit of leathercraft arranged by Miss Lily Swanson, instructor. It contains purses, keycases, writing cases in tooled leather. A particularly lovely pair of tooled and stipled green leather book ends were made by Miss Vera Jones, also a member of the class.

## Mrs. Hoover Now Honorary President of Girl Scouts

(From the Trail Maker.)

Wellesley Hills, May 10, 1929.

Dear Girl Scouts:

Can you imagine the thrill Mrs. Hartt and I had at the last meeting of the National Board of Directors in New York when a telegram came from Mrs. Hoover inviting us all to lunch with her at the White House on the following Friday? That was on Monday evening while we were dining with Mrs. Rippin at the Cosmopolitan Club, and even though the meetings which lasted until Thursday noon were very interesting and important, you can easily understand that we were glad when Thursday afternoon came and we were off by the Congressional Express for Washington.

The weather all that week was simply outrageous except Friday, our one day in Washington, and that was

perfect. And how marvellous that lovely city is on a warm April day with the spring flower gardens blazing with tulips and jonquils and hyacinths, the pink and white dogwoods a mist against the green backgrounds and in Potomac Park the Japanese peach trees an undulating pink sea.

You may be sure no one of us slept late that Friday morning April nineteenth, before the meeting at 10:30 at the Girl Scout Little House. By the way, did you know that this lively Little House now belongs really to all you girl scouts? It has been turned over to the National Board of Directors, so next time you go to Washington be sure to visit your own house and have a delicious luncheon or dinner in the adorable cafeteria room in the basement or a cup of tea in the garden.

I could talk a long time about the Little House, but I must hurry on and tell you that Mrs. Hoover came to our meeting there, and as she walked down the room between the two lines of her former associates on the National Board she stopped suddenly and exclaimed in her characteristic, naive way, "Oh, wouldn't you know I'd do that—it's just like me—I've forgotten those lovely orchids you sent me this morning. Will somebody please tell my chauffeur to hurry back to the White House and get them?"

At this meeting our First Lady very graciously accepted, her appointment as Honorary President and also took occasion to thank us for the gift we sent her on Inauguration Day—a very rare old Queen Anne porringer of silver.

At a quarter of one, White House motors came for us and we rolled up the broad tree-lined avenue to the Big Front Door where we were met by the Major Domo and relieved of our coats. Then we were shown a seating plan of the dining room with our names beautifully written at the exact places we were to occupy, so there would be no confusion nor delay when we reached the dining room. After that we went on into the great circular reception room where we stood about chatting and meeting several ladies and gentlemen, stars of the Metropolitan Opera who were to be entertained with us.

In a few minutes a signal was given and we formed a circle about the room as both Mr. and Mrs. Hoover entered and each of us was presented as they made the circuit. Of course we were quite overcome to find that Mr. Hoover was going to lunch with us, too. After greeting everyone, they led the way into the beautiful walnut-panelled dining-room and we certainly were glad to know in advance just where to sit at that enormous oblong table where the forty-seven guests were not in the least crowded. Five enormous bowls of gorgeous red tulips and gardens of smilax laid in undulating lines on the snowy cloth formed the table decorations. I mustn't take the time to tell you everything we had for luncheon, but I must tell you about the soup. You know the yellowish white things in fancy shapes that float gaily about in consomme (I never can remember their name)—well, somebody was pretty clever for they were cut in just two shapes—stars and trefoils. Do you get it?

After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Hoover led the way out of the dining room and then we went upstairs with her to her own private apartment, where we had the nicest half hour sitting about her on chairs and stools and on the floor in a real "Scouty" group with a good jolly informal talk. We all said good-bye to our dear First Lady of the Land, happy in knowing that she is really ours and that Girl Scouts hold as big a place as ever in her heart.

Always faithfully yours,  
HELEN WARD STEVENS.

## Sorrowing With Mrs. Stark

Our sympathy is extended to our Commissioner in the sad loss of her little granddaughter, the child of a former Girl Scout—and in her own illness. We are hoping she will soon be well.

## Our Little Folks

### An Hour With Betsy Ross's Granddaughter

By Agnes L. Taylor

"DID you know," asked Cousin Tom, "that Betsy Ross's granddaughter lives within a ten-minute walk from you?"

No, I didn't know it; she would have heard from me before if I had. Cousin Tom knows all sorts of unusual people, and having some acquaintance with this old lady, offered to take me to see her. As she was not only old, but very feeble, it was necessary to arrange the visit at a time when she felt able to receive us. For it was somewhat of an effort for her to see strangers.

On the appointed day we rang the bell of a typical Philadelphia brick-and-marble-doorstep house, and were invited upstairs to Mrs. Wigert's room. Propped up with pillows, upon a couch, lay a tall, slender figure, the face pale, with that transparent look of delicate porcelain that is sometimes seen in old people who lead a sunless life. She was deaf, but not too deaf to hear the questions that led her to talk of the past.

"I was eight years old when Grandmother died in 1836 and I can remember her perfectly, for she lived with us. We never had any picture of her, but I can shut my eyes and see just how she looked as she busied herself about household affairs, or sat on a low chair, sewing carpet rags. She had a sweet face, with kind blue eyes, which was framed in a frilled cap; she wore a white kerchief folded Quaker-wise across her breast, and a white apron over her sober-colored gown, for she and my grandfather joined the Free Quakers the year they were married.

"It was not till I was older and asked my mother questions that I learned how Grandmother came to make the first flag. When I was a little girl, there was no special account made of the history of the flag, no Betsy Ross Society to preserve the house where the first one was made; and because of her re-marriage, even the name Betsy Ross was not familiar to me, as all our friends called her Mrs. Claypoole."

"Did you ever hear any one discuss the question which present-day critics have stirred up—that is, whether she really made the first flag?"

A slow smile crept over Mrs. Wigert's face and a gleam of humor into her eyes, which were blue like her grandmother's.

"Well, you see, there were not critics to quarrel over it in those days, because people didn't talk

much about it. We just knew it was so, as children get to know what is common knowledge in a family. When Grandmother spoke about it, it was not as if she took any special credit for doing it, but as if she was glad that she could help. She felt a modest pride that her design was approved by Congress, for the committee that engaged her services had brought only a sketch of the flag and left the proportion of the strips and the arrangement of the stars to her taste.

"I do not remember that she ever told us in one straight story all that is printed as the history of the flag. Sometimes she would tell about one incident, and sometimes of another. We children used to say, 'Tell us about George Washington;' and then she would tell us about the times she had seen him—how he looked, how he dressed, and how elegant was his coach of state when he was President.

"But the story she liked best to tell was about the first flag, though, as she told it, the flag itself was not the important thing. The main point of his story was that she had shown George Washington how to make a five-pointed star. Her husband's uncle, Colonel Ross, was one of the committee appointed by the Continental Congress to provide a flag. Knowing her skill in needlework, he brought the committee to her house. General Washington had made a sketch of a flag on which the stars were six-pointed. Grandmother said that five-pointed stars looked better; he agreed, but objected that five-pointed stars were hard to cut out and would take more time. In a moment, Grandmother folded a scrap of paper, and after one snip of her scissors, opened out a five-pointed star. That settled the shape of the stars on our flag.

"When grandmother told that story she always chuckled over it, for she still enjoyed thinking that she, a simple upholstress, could teach the great general anything."

Mrs. Wigert smiled herself, at the thought of her grandmother's laughter; but she was growing tired with this stirring of old memories, and it was time to leave her. So we bade good-bye to the old lady, this link between the present and the past, whose ninety years spanned from the World War back to a daily association with one who had talked with Washington and other founders of our nation.

It was not very long after this memorable visit that Mrs. Wigert followed the companions of her memory into the unseen world.



## Granny Grimalkin

By Alice Byrne Pape

Old Granny Grimalkin went hobbling to town  
In her best Sunday bonnet and bombazine gown;  
And, filled with fresh catnip she'd raised on her farm  
Was the large market-basket she bore on her arm.

Her customers numbered a dozen or more,  
And once every week Granny called at each door,  
And, opening her basket, politely inquired  
If any fresh catnip, perchance, was desired.

So, sighing and grumbling the length of the way,  
Old Granny went hobbling along one spring day.  
She called at Miss Buster's and made a fine sale,  
Then stopped at the cottage of Tabby Tip-Tail.

And sweet Mrs. Pink Pat and Betty B. Purr  
Both said they'd been watching and waiting for her.  
And soon the big basket was empty and light;  
But her purse became filled, much to Granny's delight.

She went to the market, and Sandy McFluff  
Said, "Good morning, Granny," in tones low and gruff.  
"Now what may ye wish for?" Quoth she, "If you please,  
An ounce of fresh trout and a pat of cream cheese."

The cheese was then wrapped and the fish was then  
weighed,  
And into the basket each purchase was laid.  
"Weel, Granny," quoth Sandy, "is that all today?"  
"Yes, thankee," said Granny, and hobbled away.

But the rest of the story is yet to be told.  
Now Granny was tired and Granny was old,  
So she sat on a rock by the roadside to rest,  
And her head nodded slightly, then sank on her breast.

She dozed a short while. Then her eyes opened wide,  
And she stared at the basket quite close to her side.  
She stared and she blinked and she into it peeped,  
But ere she could think or could act, out there leaped

A tiny gray mouse in a jacket of yellow,  
A wee, little, impudent, beady-eyed fellow.  
He'd stolen the cheese! and away to the wood  
He ran just as fast as a mouse ever could.

Poor Granny cried, "Stop thief!" and angrily shook  
Her stick at the rascal, who small notice took.  
In less than a minute he'd vanished from sight,  
And Granny sat down to weep over her plight.

She sighed and she wept and she cried, "Oh how sweet  
That cheese would have been if I'd had it to eat!"  
Then Granny Grimalkin went home from the town  
And hung up her bonnet and bombazine gown.

## Tono Homemakers' Club

(Continued from page 297)

Mrs. Fred Planetta is Tono's representative on the advisory council of Thurston County Fair.

Recently at a bread making contest held in Tono and presided over by experts from the University Extension Service, Mrs. Maude Breen's bread scored 100 per cent. Mrs. A. Flani represented Tono at the all county contest held in Olympia and made a very good showing.

Care in the arrangement of kitchens, to save steps and make for efficiency; well planned meals with heaps of interest in vitamins and a knowledge of the food value content of various foods; art craft of various sorts with a study of the best paints and enamels; clothing, its durability, color cut and manufacture; and the making of artistic gardens with due regard to space, background and color, are all considered by the Tono Homemakers' Club.

## News About All of Us

### Rock Springs

John McTee, Sr., is seriously ill at his home with an attack of pneumonia.

Tony Pivac crushed his left thumb while at work in No. 8 Mine on Monday, May 20th.

Robert Muir has sold his home on Second Street to Mr. Mungo Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Muir will remain here until September, when they will return to Southern California for the coming winter.

G. L. Stevenson is confined to his home, where he is recovering from a serious attack of smallpox.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stanton are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby daughter born on Thursday, May 30th.

Mrs. Clyde Crofts entertained twenty children on Saturday afternoon, May 25th, in honor of the seventh birthday of her little daughter, Clara.

Miss Edna Bell, who has been attending school in Boulder, Colo., is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Maxwell are the proud parents of a baby boy, born on May 31st.

Mrs. Bessie Ramsey, of Deertrail, Colorado, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Outsen.

Mrs. Geo. N. Darling has returned from a visit with relatives in Lava Hot Springs, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Todd and family motored to Evanson for Decoration Day.

Miss Eleanor Hardin has entered the



Virginia Darling, only granddaughter of Old Timer and Mrs. George Darling, Rock Springs.

nurses training school in the Lincoln County Hospital at Kemmerer.

Mrs. F. L. McCarty, and daughter, Carol, are visiting with relatives in Evanston and Salt Lake City.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Pryde at the Wyoming General Hospital, on Sunday, June 2nd.

Miss Gladys Plane has gone to her home in Firestone, Colorado, after having visited here with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Carr.

Alfred Robertson and his son, Alfred, Jr., have returned from a short visit with his family, who are spending the summer in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. James Overy, Sr. of Salt Lake City, are visiting at the home of their son, Thomas Overy, Jr.

Mrs. Jack Adams and Mrs. Chas Outsen attended the graduation exercises at the University of Wyoming at Laramie on Tuesday, June 11th.

The home of Frank Cukale, in the Lowell Addition, is under quarantine for smallpox.

T. J. O'Farrell and family are spending a two weeks' vacation in Denver.



Here are Mrs. Harry Livingston and Miss Patricia Livingston of Rock Springs, with Mrs. J. R. Harvey and Virginia Harvey, Mrs. Livingston's sister and niece, vacationing in Bear Creek Canyon, Colorado. They've just been visiting Turner Tiny Town, a series of beautifully equipped playhouses. Engineer Harry Livingston, the popular "Bunny" whose wholesome geniality is proverbial, hopes to join his family for his vacation.

## Superior

Mrs. G. A. Brown entertained the Bridge Club on the evening of June 12th, as a farewell courtesy to Mrs. Paul W. Jones who leaves shortly to make her home in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Morgan are home from a vacation spent in Evanston and Salt Lake City.

Miss Catherine Moore has returned from the University of Wyoming for the vacation.

Miss Doris Robinson has returned to Laramie for the summer session of the University.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angeli are spending a vacation at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho.

Mrs. William Musgrove returned on Sunday morning to her home in Borbel, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Obie Powell are visiting in Salt Lake City.

Superior folks are beginning to drift home after their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis and Miss Mary Ellen McLeod, visited Jackson and Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gornik and Mr. and Mrs. Griff Powell visited at Lava Hot Springs and Salt Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore, Beverley Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hess have returned from Clifton, Idaho, and Salt Lake City.

Frank Avanzini has returned from La Barge.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Hines have returned from a week's stay in Salt Lake City.

## Winton

The Woman's Club gave a public card party on Friday, May 24th. Prizes were won by Mrs. Peter Uram and Kirk Cammack, first, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Robings, second. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the pleasant evening.

Mrs. P. A. Courtney entertained the bridge club, Wednesday evening, May 22nd.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson and Roy Johnson left Saturday, May 18th, for a visit in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rosene are the proud parents of a baby boy, born Wednesday, May 22nd.

Mrs. L. A. Rogers and little son left for Hanna, Wednesday, May 22nd.

The Motichka, Sr., family left Sunday, the 25th, for Colorado, where they expect to locate.

The teachers have gone to their respective homes for their vacations. Miss Stewart went to Butte, Montana; the Misses Emmons and Olofson to North Dakota; Miss Brown to Rawlins, and Mrs. Daugherty to Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Shrum and children of Diamondville, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Shrum's sister, Mrs. W. E. Bell.

Mrs. Bell left May 25th for her home in Lava Hot Springs, Idaho, after a visit to the home of her son, W. E. Bell.

Quite a number motored to New Fork on Saturday evening, May 25th to attend the dance, music for which was furnished by "Goat and his Kids."

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown were week-end visitors in Cumberland, May 25th to 26th.

Miss Lillian Russell has returned from Denver, where she has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Neal.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Nosich, May 7th, a baby girl.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Notichka, Jr., May 10th, a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Henderson have returned to Salt Lake City after visiting relatives and friends here.

The P. T. A. gave the children of the schools an outing at Kent's ranch on Thursday, May 23rd.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson a fine baby boy, on Tuesday, May 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Tassart and two children are visiting in Colorado.

The L. D. S. and Union Sunday Schools gave a splendid program on Mother's day at the Community House.

The Relief Society gave a monthly party at the Community House. Many out-of-town guests were present and a very dainty lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Card left Tuesday, May 21st, for Arkansas, for the benefit of Mr. Card's health.

Mr. and Mrs. William Loomis left Saturday, May 28th, for Montana, where they expect to locate.

The Woman's Club enjoyed a social meeting Thursday, May 23rd.

A shower was given for Mrs. Chas. Spence, Monday, May 13th. Prizes were won by Mrs. Dodds, Betty Thomas and Mrs. Daniels, and free-for-all by Mrs. Loomis.



The Messingers, formerly of Winton, are already enthusiastic Washingtonians and live on this hillside. In the picture are a group of neighbors: Mrs. J. D. Bahrans, Mrs. John Isaacson, Mrs. A. J. Dahlstrom, Mrs. M. H. Messinger, Mrs. Chas. Friend and Joy Sayce of Tono.



Clyde Antrobus is here from Nevada visiting his mother and daughter.

A dancing party was given at the Hall Friday evening for George and Margaret Motichka. A delicious lunch was served during the evening. A nice gift was presented to each, along with best wishes for their future. The Motichka family expect to make their home in Colorado.

## Reliance

Mrs. Jake Jacobs of Laramie is visiting the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Buckles. Young Master Richard is proudly claiming his relationship with his aunts and uncles.

Miss Mary Kelly is relieving at the post office during the vacation of the postmistress.

Mrs. J. Rahm (nee Margaret Telke) is visiting at her mother's home. Miss Rachel Buckles plans to accompany her on her return to the ranch at Pinedale.

Zack Portwood is still confined to a hospital in Denver.

Mrs. Zack Portwood, Miss Ethel and Alvin Portwood are spending Reliance vacation visiting Mr. Portwood in Denver.

The Hartney young folks from Rock Springs are visiting the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Ebeling.

The Phil Sturholm family has gone on an extended motor trip to Oregon and Washington in the hope of improving Mrs. Sturholm's health.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mason is ill at her home here, and is being cared for by her daughter, Mrs. James Rafferty.

Miss Hattie Booth of American Falls visited with Mrs. James Sellers on her way to the summer session of the University of Wyoming at Laramie.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Holmes of Casper are visiting the John Holmes' home.

Mrs. Chauncey Murray has been to Pocatello to attend the funeral of a beloved sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kovach have a baby boy, born June 5th, and named Johnny Ginger Junior.

A. L. Zeiher, Janetta and Alberta Zeiher are fishing in the North Country. "Little Zeiher" says she's going to light the camp fires with one match and to make kabobs for dinner every night.

Mr. and Mrs. Volleck motored to Lava Hot Springs to spend their vacation.

Dona Jean and Billy Foote entertained their young friends at a birthday party on Friday, June 6th.

Johnny Grow and family are spending their vacation at Thermopolis.

John Easton and Rudolph Ebeling left for a wide-spread fishing trip during the Reliance vacation period.

Mrs. Richard Gibbs went to Cumberland to attend the Lawrence Robinson funeral.

Reliance expects someone to write a new "Deserted Village" that will eclipse Goldsmith now. Everybody is finding the best spot to spend a vacation.

Mrs. John Fuhrer and Miss Grace have gone to Pontiac Michigan, to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Penter and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradley have arrived from Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradley are with Superintendent Matt Medill at his home.

## Cumberland

Mr. Walter Johnson, Store Manager, and Miss Signa Robinson were married at Evanston, Wyoming, May 12th, 1929.

Miss Robinson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson. Best wishes are extended to the young folks.

Mrs. Peter Boam, Jr., and Dorothy and Wilma Boam are visiting their many friends at Cumberland.

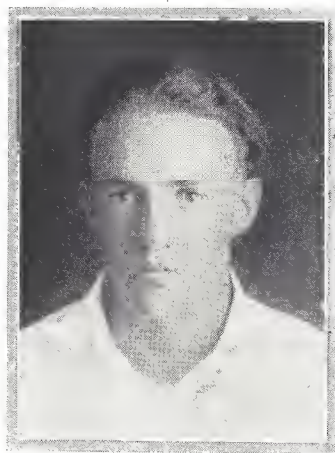
Mrs. L. A. Tucker and Mrs. W. H. Walsh were called to South Bend, Washington, to attend the funeral of their oldest sister, Mrs. Hattie Pryon, whose death occurred May 13th. Mrs. Pryon was a daughter of the late John Bagnell and the mother of Ronald and Harold Clift.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Parley A. Young, May 31, at Salt Lake, Utah.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Galassi, born May 20th, has been named Noma Marie.

A farewell party was given by the members of the sewing club in honor of Mrs. James Draycott and Mrs. L. A. Tucker. Mrs. James Draycott and family have moved to Superior, Wyoming, and Mrs. L. A. Tucker to Boise, Idaho.

Word has just been received that Lawrence Robinson has passed away at Kemmerer Hospital, Monday afternoon, June 10th. Lawrence was the seventeen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Robinson and was a senior in high school when the accident occurred. He was accidentally shot last February when a gun discharged and has been in the hospital ever since. Funeral services were held at No. 1 Hall on Wednesday, June 12th. Interment was made at Evanston, Wyoming.



Lawrence Robinson, whose death on June 10th brought sorrow to Cumberland.

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Melba, Genevieve and Jackie Serafield have left for an extended visit to Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. H. M. Wallem of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Buchanan have moved to Winton, Wyoming.

Henry Perner has returned from Kemmerer Hospital where he has been undergoing treatment for a crushed foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Fearn and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ballantyne were here to attend the funeral services of their brother Lawrence Robinson.

## Hanna

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fearn and daughter Ruby, and Mrs. Anna Tate motored to Laramie on May 30th to visit Letha Fearn who is attending the University. Letha will remain at the University for Summer School.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crawford and two sons visited here for a few days with relative and friends.

Hjalmer Huhtala spent a few days in Cheyenne undergoing treatment for his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. John While, Jr., are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby daughter, born on May 29th.

The Baccalaureate Services for the Senior Class of the High School were held in the Theatre on Sunday May 26th. Rev. Francis Bacon of the Episcopal Church conducted the services.

Mrs. G. Norris of Rock Springs spent a few days here visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dickinson motored here from Berkeley, California, and are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Sam While.

Wm. Veitch is convalescing from an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Robt. Cardwell left for Denver on May 31st, where he underwent a minor operation at Mercy Hospital. We are glad to know that he is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Kandolin and family are leaving for New York State where they will reside permanently.

Miss Edith Crawford will spend a two weeks vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crawford, during June. Edith is a student nurse at the Presbyterian Hospital in Denver.

Master Robt. Milliken entertained a number of his little friends at a birthday picnic party at the ranch on Thursday, June 6th.

Mr. J. H. Crawford spent a two weeks vacation at Lava Hot Springs.

Thos. Butler, Jr., is spending a two weeks vacation in Pasadena and Los Angeles, California, visiting relatives.

Mrs. R. Shoal and son visited here with Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Butler for a few weeks. They left for Superior where they will meet Mr. and Mrs. McLennan and with them motor to Lava Hot Springs and Salt Lake for a two weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pink visited their son Charles at Lander.

Mrs. T. A. Klaseen and two small sons and baby daughter, of Oakland, California, are visiting with Mrs. M. Klaseen and family.

Mrs. Edlund and Mrs. Robt. Cummings who underwent operations at



Miss Anna Klaseen, Hanna, correspondent for the Employees' Magazine.



Constance Finch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Finch, Hanna.

the Hanna Hospital are doing nicely.

Billy Mathews of Superior is visiting with his cousins, the Renny girls.

Thos. Meekin and Mabel Simms were married on Friday, June 7th, at the Rectory of the Catholic Church in Rawlins.

Mrs. L. A. Rogers and two children arrived from Winton and will remain here with Mrs. Rogers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lucas.

Mrs. John Veitch and daughter Miss returned from Laramie where they spent the winter while Miss attended the University.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones left for Denver where Mr. Jones will enter Fitzsimmons Hospital for medical treatment.

Mrs. E. V. Swearns and children left for West Virginia to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Challender and small son and Miss Jean Milliken left for Palo Alto, California, where Mr. Challender will attend Stanford University.

Those planning a vacation by motor through Colorado during the last half of July are Messrs. and Mesdames Joe Lucas, Joe Jackson, Bert Tavelli, Mark Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Penny and daughter will spend a two weeks vacation the first of July motoring to Laramie and through Colorado.

The Finnish people will hold a mid-summer picnic at the Crossing on June 16.

Mrs. F. Butler and small son, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Thomas, will leave on June 15th for her home in New Mexico. Mrs. Thomas and two sons will accompany her as far as Denver.

Until there's a greater name than **EDISON**  
 ---there'll never be a greater **RADIO!**  
**CHIPP'S**, 607 No. Front St., Rock Springs



## Tono

Mrs. Byron Green and son from Port Angeles, Washington, are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hudson, and with the John Hudson family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wylam and daughter, Vella, and son, Roy, from Superior, Wyoming, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brierley and son, Ralph, were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. French of Centralia Monday evening, June 10th, 1929.

Mrs. Ellen Larson from Benton City, Washington, was the house guest of Mrs. W. Litts for the past week, and now is visiting with friends and relatives at Analaska, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Messinger and sons, Carlton and Raymond, motored to Seattle Tuesday, where Mr. Messinger transacted business in the interest of the Tono Store.

The Community Club held its usual monthly business meeting Wednesday, June 6th, at the Community Club House. After the regular business meeting the club adjourned for a summer vacation. Next meeting will be held September 4th.

Mr. James Olds from Bremerton, Washington, spent the week-end with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Egger. Mr. James Olds has accepted a position at the United States Navy Yards at that place.

Mary Caroline and Alma Delta Stahlberg, grand daughters of Superintendent and Mrs. William Hann of Tono.

Mr. Oliver Cowell from Seattle, visited over Sunday with his brother Henry, who is in the St. Lukes' Hospital, Centralia.

Mr. Stanley Cutwoski has gone to Fairbanks, Alaska, and Mrs. Cutwoski and family expect to leave as soon as Mr. Cutwoski gets located.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Martina and daughter Nadine and sons Clifford and Budd from Enumclaw; Alfred Martina and Lillie Clark from Pullman, Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Noel Watts from Marysville, Washington, spent the week-end visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William Martina and Mr. and Mrs. John Schuck.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Planeta and Miss Gladys motored to Brunner's farm at Toledo, Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Brunner were former Tono residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Friend and Mr. and Mrs. William Martina attended the ball game at Chehalis, Sunday, June 9th, between Seattle and Portland, Oregon.

Mr. James Corcoran has accepted a position at Cushman Damm and left for that place last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sayce, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Davis, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mardicott, Mr. Harry Schuck, Miss Gladys and Florence Mardicott and Miss Inga Ring picnicked at Hogan's Bay, Sunday, June 9th.

Mrs. Alice Sarah Cowell from Seattle is visiting a few days with her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cowell.

Miss Myrtle Brierley, who has been teaching at Kelso for the past year, returned home Friday evening, and will spend the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brierley.

Mrs. Chas. Friend was a luncheon hostess Saturday noon to Mrs. Alice Cowell from Seattle, and Mrs. John Isaacson.

Miss Irene Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Patterson of Centralia, former Tono residents, and Mr. Chas. N. Price, of Seattle, were quietly married Saturday, June 1st, at Shelton, Washington. After a short wedding trip the happy couple will make their home in Tacoma, where Mr. Price is employed with the Pacific Fruit and Produce Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Friend, Mr. and Mrs. James Sheldon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mossop and family, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Androsko and family, Mr. John Fusco and sons, Joe, William and Steve, and Mr. and Mrs. John Fusco and family from Centralia motored to Wilkeson Decoration

Day, where they decorated the graves of their relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller from Denver, Colorado, were house guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brierley for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Isaacson were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Behrens, Centralia, Sunday, June 2nd, 1929.

Mr. David Milliern, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Milliern of Skookumchuck, and Miss Irene Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Adams of Tono, were quietly married by Justice of Peace P. C. Beaufort in Chehalis, Wash-

ington, Wednesday evening, May the 29th. All of Tono joins in wishing the young couple much joy and happiness.

Miss Florence Mardicott and Mr. William Nickelson from Ellensburg, Washington, have returned to their homes in



Earl Forsythe, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Forsythe, Tono, who graduated from High School this year.



Mary Esther Jello, Tono, Washington.

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ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

Tono, after attending the Ellensburg State Normal for the past two years. Both have graduated from the normal this spring, and will teach next fall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hann, Superintendent of the Tono Mines, spent the week-end of May 29th to June 2nd at Everett and Snohomish, Washington.

Mr. Julius Karp, Tono barber, made a business trip to Salkum Monday, June 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porich and family and Mrs. Mary Richardson of Centralia, motored to Silver Creek, Washington, Sunday, June 2nd, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Rankin and family.

Mrs. C. Davis from Montpelier, Idaho, is visiting with her son, Mr. Lyle Davis.

Mrs. Tom Warren entertained in honor of her son Tommy at luncheon Wednesday, May 29th, Mr. Oliver Ingersoll, eighth grade teacher, and the following eighth grade pupils: Harold Gonderman, George Brean, Charlie Peterson, Clyde Forsythe, Clayton Davis, Marjorie Rogers, Helen Rogers, Percy Roulst, Sanfre Makie. They all reported a very good time and "lots" of good eats.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sayce and family spent Decoration Day at Aberdeen with Mrs. Sayce's mother, Mrs. Erickson, and other friends and relatives.

Mr. Oliver Ingersoll's mother, Mrs. Ingersoll, from Lynden, Washington, spent a few days with her son. While here she was the house guest of Mrs. Fred Planeta.

Mr. Edwin Poland and Miss Erma Mueller of Seattle spent Saturday afternoon with Henry Becker. In the evening they were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Isaacson, after which they returned to their homes in Seattle.

The following Tono High School students graduated from the Tenino High School last Thursday, May 29th: Takney Erkuila, Angeline Yedloutschnig, Ruby Barber, Helen Androsko, Henry Peterson, Earl Forsythe, and Edgar Davis. Angeline Yedloutschnig will leave soon

for Seattle, where she will continue her business education at Hall's School of Commerce, Miss Ruby Barber and Mr. Earl Forsythe expect to enter Ellensburg Normal School next fall.

Friday evening, May 31st, the following Tono students graduated from the Centralia High School: Pearl Mardicott, Gladys Mardicott, Mildred Colvin, Elizabeth Ring, and Jay Norman. Miss Gladys Mardicott will go to Tacoma in a couple of weeks, where she will continue her business education at a business college, while Miss Pearl Mardicott will go to Ellensburg next fall and continue her educational course. Miss Elizabeth Ring and Miss Mildred Colvin expect to enter the Bellingham Normal School.

## Measure Me Sky

Measure me, sky!  
Tell me I reach by a song  
Nearer the stars;  
I have been little so long.

Weigh me, high wind!  
What will your wild scales record?  
Profit or pain,  
Joy by the weight of a word.

Horizon, reach out!  
Catch at my hands, stretch me taut,  
Rim of the world,  
Widen my eyes by a thought.

Sky, be my depth,  
Wind, be my width and my height,  
World, my heart's span;  
Loneliness, wings for my flight!

—Lenora Speyer in *This Singing World*.



Jay Norman of Tono, who graduated from Centralia High School this year.

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# I am The Office Duster

## The Fisherman's Prayer

Lord, suffer me to  
catch a fish  
So large that even I  
In talking of it afterwards  
Shall have no need to lie.  
—Field and Stream.

I hate to be a kicker,  
I always long for peace,  
But the wheel that does the squeaking  
Is the one that gets the grease.

To be true to your ideals takes character,  
but it also makes it.

It is easier to help people than to teach them to help themselves, but of far less benefit.

Sometimes a person needs to have the conceit taken out of him; but if you take it out, do not add it to your own supply.

Build a little fence of trust  
Around today;  
Fill the space with loving deeds,  
And therein stay.  
Look not through the sheltering bars  
Upon tomorrow;  
God will help you bear what comes  
Of joy or sorrow.

Energy is repose.—Emerson.

First Aid Day comes on July 19th.

Mrs. Bill Martina of Tono writes that the angelic looking picture of her husband which appeared in the June issue of this magazine is rather misleading. While the photographer was adjusting his camera, some of the younger folk became noisy and when an anxious mother said, "Hush!" Bill thought she spoke of Fish. Hence the rapturous expression.

Habit is the deepest law of nature.—Carlyle.

Jim Chee is planning his vacation. He won't go until after Old Timers Day but he likes to get ready early. He went to the depot the other day and asked: "What time train go to Denver?" "Two-two," replied the officer. "I know the train go too-too," insisted our Jim. "I no ask how he go; ask when he go—you crazy?"

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(With Rumble Seat)	
2-Door Sedan .....	675
Touring .....	695
De Luxe Coupe .....	695
(With Rumble Seat)	
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ROCK SPRINGS

Rock Springs is all swelled up with pride over her new sign.

If peace be in the heart,  
The wildest winter storm is full of beauty,  
The midnight lightning flash but shows the path of duty,  
Each living creature tells some new and joyous story,  
The very trees and stones all cast a ray of glory,  
If peace be in the heart.

—C. F. Richardson.

Chief Whitetree of Superior has promised to write us some Indian legends. We're looking forward to them.

Every man must walk in the garden of his own soul alone.—Chinese Proverb.

And this shall be for music when no one else is near,  
The fine song for singing, the rare song to hear!  
That only I remember, that only you admire,  
Of the broad road that stretches and the roadside fire.

—R. L. Stevenson.

It takes great strength to bring your life  
With your accepted thought up square and hold  
it there;

Resisting the inertia that drags back  
From new attempts to the old, the habit's track.  
It is so easy to drift back; to sink;  
So hard to live abreast of what you think.

—Charlotte Stetson.



## WHEREVER SUMMER TRAILS MAY LEAD

Swift, eager miles—smooth, soaring mastery of the hills—all the keen satisfaction of driving a car that fairly out-performs all its fast records, is yours with the new and better **TEXACO GASOLINE**.

Wherever you are—wherever you go—this summer you can enjoy new and better **TEXACO GASOLINE**. It is sold at all pumps displaying the **TEXACO RED STAR** with the **GREEN T**.

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The Prudential has more than 13 Billions in force. The Prudential paid Policy holders over 225 Millions, last year.

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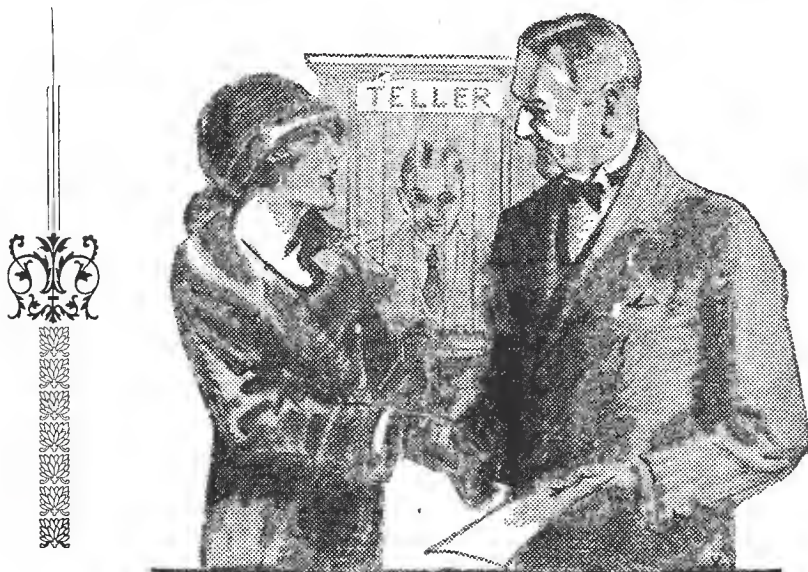
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**Individual Attention**

**I**T IS the policy of the officers and employees of the Rock Springs National Bank, from the president on down, to give personal attention to matters of importance to customers.

We do not expect the public to know all there is to be known about banking and financial matters, and do not become impatient when it is necessary to explain even some elementary phase.

Helping to make banking more pleasant to the public and educate the people to know more about financial matters, is a service worthy of the individual attention of any person on our staff.

**ROCK SPRINGS NATIONAL BANK**

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Open nine pay days from six to eight.

# NORTH SIDE CAFE

---

 117 K Street

 Rock Springs
 

---

[ FIRST  
 & CLASS MEALS ]



Open Night and Day

# WESTERN AUTO TRANSIT COMPANY



Drive the NEW HUDSON  
80 miles per hour

or

Drive the NEW ESSEX  
70 miles per hour



REO SPEED WAGON



PRESTO-LITE BATTERIES  
DUNLOP TIRES

---

*SALES & SERVICE*

---

C Street

Phone 109

Rock Springs, Wyo.

*The equipment for generating and distributing electric light and power was created for public service.*

Differing from other forms of business the light and power company cannot say: "We are just out of kilowatts but will have a new supply tomorrow."

Kilowatts must always be on hand FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. — That is our service.

**SOUTHERN WYOMING ELECTRIC COMPANY**

Rock Springs, Wyoming



WELCOME OLD TIMERS—

**THE GRAND CAFE***Is Still Known as the Best Place to Eat in Rock Springs*

510 South Front Street

**FIRST SECURITY BANK OF ROCK SPRINGS**

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION**

March 27, 1929

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 932,638.99
Other Assets .....	5,260.02
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	126,655.77
Real Estate .....	48,750.00
Bonds and Securities.....	6,000.00
Cash and in Banks... 851,651.09	
Call Money, U. S. Municipal and Listed Securities .....	453,808.47

**TOTAL CASH RESOURCES.... 1,305,459.56**

Total Resources .....\$ 2,424,764.34

**LIABILITIES**

Capital .....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus .....	100,000.00
Profits and Reserves.....	74,372.41
<b>DEPOSITS .....</b>	<b>2,150,391.93</b>

Total Liabilities .....\$ 2,424,764.34

**Consolidated Statement of  
FIRST SECURITY CORPORATION SYSTEM OF BANKS**

March 27, 1929

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts .....	\$21,517,651.95
Other Assets .....	67,843.27
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	959,092.09
Other Real Estate.....	252,571.19
Other Securities .....	828,296.99
Bonds Securing Circulation.....	500,000.00
5% Redemption Fund.....	25,000.00
Customers' Liability vs Letters of Credit .....	2,400.00
Cash and in Banks \$ 9,775,362.03	
Call Money, U. S., Municipal and Listed Securities ...	12,122,089.04

**TOTAL CASH RESOURCES.... 21,897,451.07**

Total Resources .....\$46,050,306.56

**LIABILITIES**

Capital .....	\$ 2,386,000.00
Surplus .....	1,000,500.00
Profits and Reserves.....	1,512,120.35
Bank Currency in Circulation.....	494,250.00
Customers' Letters of Credit.....	2,400.00
<b>DEPOSITS .....</b>	<b>40,655,036.21</b>

Total Liabilities .....\$46,050,306.56

**MEMBER BANKS**

NATIONAL COPPER BANK,  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Ogden, Utah  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Boise, Idaho  
FIRST SAVINGS BANK,  
Ogden, Utah  
ANDERSON BROS. BANK,  
Idaho Falls, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Pocatello, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Rock Springs, Wyo.  
THATCHER BROS  
BANKING COMPANY,  
Logan, Utah  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Nampa, Idaho

FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Mountain Home, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Gooding, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Jerome, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Shoshone, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Hailey, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Blackfoot, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Ashton, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Montpelier, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Preston, Idaho

FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Richmond, Utah  
FIRST SECURITY BANK,  
Hyrum, Utah  
MINERS STATE BANK,  
South Superior, Wyo.  
BINGHAM STATE BANK,  
Bingham Canyon, Utah  
GARFIELD BANKING CO.,  
Garfield, Utah  
MAGNA BANKING COMPANY,  
Magna, Utah  
MINIDOKA COUNTY BANK,  
Rupert, Idaho  
FIRST SECURITY BUILDING  
& LOAN ASSOCIATION,  
Pocatello, Idaho

IN NEARLY EVERY CASE, OUR BANKS ARE LOCATED IN UNION PACIFIC TERRITORY.

# You can't go wrong—

In our field there are many good coffees, in buying one of them you hardly can go wrong—you are sure to get your money's worth, but if you buy Scowcroft's Blue Pine Coffee you get that sweet freshness that comes only of the highest grade, properly blended coffees, vacuum packed in a sanitary key opening can, and "Full o' Flavor."

Florsheim Shoes

Stetson Hats

## Keiths

*The Store for Men*

IN OUR NEW LOCATION  
416 South Front St., Rock Springs

Kuppenheimer  
Clothes

Interwoven  
Socks

De Sotos

*Willys - Knights and Whippets*

SALES AND SERVICE

DAY-JOHNSON MOTOR  
COMPANY

214 Elk Street

ROCK SPRINGS

Phone 76

## ROSE FLOWER and GIFT SHOP

BYRON DAY, Proprietor

*Greeting Cards, Flowers and  
Gifts for any Occasion*

Phone 123-W

First Security Bank Court

ROCK SPRINGS



Delco - Klaxon  
Remy

General  
Machine Work

E. L. Juell Welding Service

318 C Street

ROCK SPRINGS

Phone 696-J



## EXCELSIOR GARAGE

### Gardner Eight-In-Line

Series 120-125-130

MORE AUTOMOBILE  
FOR YOUR MONEY

ROCK SPRINGS

Phone 293-W

## Rock Springs Floral Shop

MRS. J. S. SALMON, Proprietor

315 North Front Street

Rock Springs

CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS

*For All Occasions*

Leading Florist of the District

GIVE US A CALL

Phone 61

## J. C. PENNEY COMPANY

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

### Leghorn Straws

For Young Men

Grey Italian Leghorn with  
band. Pinch-front crown.

**\$2.98**

## Johnson Service & Supply Co.

ROCK SPRINGS

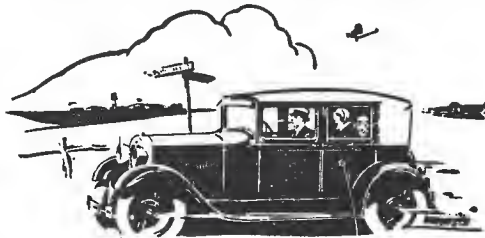
EXPERT

VULCANIZING

*Firestone and  
Seiberling  
Dealers*

*The most modern tire shop in the  
State of Wyoming*

## BUY YOUR FORD HERE



New Fordor Sedan  
\$625  
(F.O.B. Detroit)

*Free Inspection Service at  
500, 1,000 and 1,500 miles*

This includes a check-up of the battery, generator charging rate, distributor, carburetor adjustment, lights, brakes, shock absorbers, tire inflation and steering gear. The engine oil is also changed and the chassis lubricated. A check-up of wheel alignment and spring shackles is included as part of the 1,500 mile inspection. Everything is free except the cost of new oil and grease.

*Come in and see all the Newest Ford Cars*



ROCK SPRINGS GARAGE

JOHN E. WHISENAND, Prop.

# *you'll enjoy* "SUPREME" Cookies—Cakes—Crackers

because they're made of the purest ingredients, baked fresh each day in the West's most modern plant by "Your Supreme Bakers."

for instance — try "SUPREME" Salad Wafers, dainty salted soda crackers, and "SUPREME" Graham Crackers, delightful, honey-flavored grahams.



## *Tune in on KOA Denver*

[ every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, Mountain Standard time, and hear the "SUPREME SERENADERS" program, featured by The Merchants Biscuit Co., "SUPREME BAKERS" of deliciously good things to eat. ]

THE MERCHANTS BISCUIT CO.  
DENVER

All Kinds of

## PHOTOGRAPHY

Expertly done

13 pictures to the dozen.

*New Studio*

Phone 167-W

324½ So. Front St.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

## E. L. WETZEL

CLEANING AND PRESSING OF  
FINE CLOTHES SOLICITED

From Office Assistants, Teachers  
and Others.

TELEPHONE 158W

TELEPHONE 169

## LEWIS H. BROWN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW



First Security  
Bank Building

ROCK SPRINGS,  
WYOMING



T. H. GAINES, a Trained Expert in Dr. Scholl's  
foot comfort appliances, is in our  
store at all times.

*Bring your foot troubles here and get Relief.*

**MACK'S SHOE STORE**  
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING



# KELLOGG LUMBER COMPANY



*Building Materials and Paints*  
General Contractors

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Utah  
Wyoming

STORES IN  
California

Idaho  
Nevada

## Schramm-Johnson Drugs

DRUGS, KODAKS, STATIONERY  
AND SUNDRIES

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded  
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

Telephone 111

## TOM THUM

*Ice Creams*

[[ Sherbets ]]  
[[ Bricks ]]

Home Made Candy      Magazines and Stationery  
ROCK SPRINGS

*Your Luncheon is Complete When  
You are Serving*

PIES - CAKES - ROLLS  
BREAD - PASTRIES

FROM

## SCOTT'S BAKERY

215 C Street      Phone 240-W  
ROCK SPRINGS

Phone 36

Second and C Streets

## The Super Service Station

Cars Washed, Polished  
and Greased

GAS and OIL

AL LEE, Manager      ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

## JOSEPH SCHOTT

*Paint, Oil, Glass and  
Builders' Hardware*

Hello Old Timers!

Stoves, Ranges and Kitchen Utensils  
Garden Tools and Garden Hose  
128 K Street

## G. L. WALKER

GOODYEAR TIRES  
WILLARD BATTERIES  
VULCANIZING

Phone 308-J      306 C Street  
Rock Springs

A full and complete line of

## WALK-OVER SHOES

COHEN'S CHICAGO BAZAAR

135-137 K Street  
ROCK SPRINGS

## Hurst Dairy Company

Wholesale and Retail

**CREAM AND DAIRY  
PRODUCTS**

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Phone 747-W

## T. Seddon Taliaferro, Jr.

ATTORNEY



Rock Springs, Wyo.

*There is only one  
Genuine*

**FRIGIDAIRE**

(Product of General Motors)

EASY PAYMENTS PLAN

**Rock Springs Electric**

205 "C"

Opposite City Hall

The Place to Get

*Good Things to Eat*



**HOWARD'S**

Corner S. Front and C Street

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

**NORTH  
SIDE  
STATE  
BANK**

OF

**Rock Springs**

**"The Peoples Bank"**

*The friendly bank on the busy corner.*

## Traher Motor Co.

*"We Never Close"*

**Opportunity Used Car Sale**

**PRICES GO DOWN EVERY DAY**

Look 'em over and Bid the Price

You want to Pay with

5 days Free Trial

30 days Guarantee

**Easy Terms**

**Fair Trades**

**COMPLETE GARAGE SERVICE**

Elk at 5th Street

Phone 211

**ROCK SPRINGS**



## Spring Cleaning

Now is the time to clean house after a long, hard winter in which things have become pretty well covered with smoke and dirt.

We specialize in Auto Glass Replacements, Window Glass, Furniture Tops and Mirrors. Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Lacquers and Brushes.

—Muresco—

**Acme Glass and Paint Company**  
Phone 690                      221 C Street  
Rock Springs, Wyo.

## JOHN BUNNING

LONG DISTANCE MOVING  
HEAVY HAULING

BAGGAGE TRANSFER—STORAGE

CRYSTAL ICE

Rialto Building                      ROCK SPRINGS  
Phone: Day, 375; Night, 140

## John Lucas *Wholesaler*

Phone 70

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

MCDONALD'S CANDIES,  
BEST CIGARS,  
ALL KINDS GINGER ALES

We cannot sell all the Candies but we handle the best.

## ROCK SPRINGS STEAM LAUNDRY

SMITH BROS., Props.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

Particular people are sending their blankets to us.

*It pays to keep clean—  
We can help you.*

Soft Water Only Used Here  
Phone 18                      J Street

To you Old Timers  
I have worked on for 35 years I want to say *Hello*. To those I don't know, I want to say the same and I hope you all feel as young as I.

**DAN (The Barber) KOWSKI**

Sporting Goods

*"Tackle That's Fit to Tackle"*

## THE COTTAGE ART PORTRAIT STUDIO

SOUTH FRONT STREET

Opposite U. P. Depot

*The Most Up-to-Date Portrait Studio in  
Rock Springs*

Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. including Sundays and  
Evenings by Appointment.

Phone 91W                      A. & K. St. Croix

*Anything in the*

## Poultry Line

Just a little bit better if you come to our poultry yard, select what you want, we will kill it for you.

PHONE 310

**LINCOLN MARKET**

ROCK SPRINGS

## Rock Springs Motor Co.

BUICK SALES

and SERVICE

Phone 345                      Rock Springs, Wyo.

*Super Service*

## U.S. Royal Cords

Most Miles Money Can Buy

UNLIMITED QUALITY  
AND MEASURED MILEAGE  
WE GUARANTEE

*The World of Smart  
Motorists Is Riding on  
U. S. Royal Cords.*

The Union Pacific Coal Co. Stores

Rock Springs  
Reliance  
Winton

Superior  
Hanna  
Cumberland



*When in*

ROCK SPRINGS

LET

## Boston Studio

TAKE YOUR

*PHOTOGRAPH*



*Hearty Welcome Extended to  
Old Timers*

NORTH FRONT STREET

*If you enjoy  
Good Eating*

## GIVE US A CALL



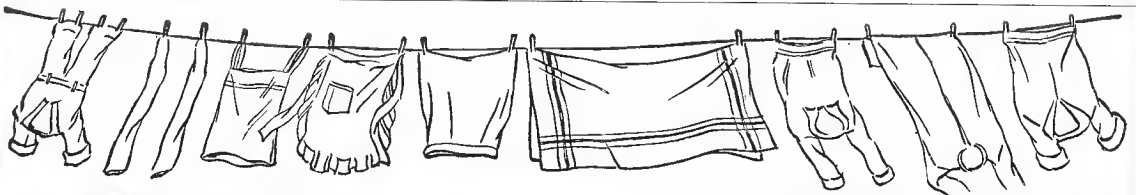
*Old Timers  
Made  
Welcome*



## KING FONG CAFE

451 North Front Street  
ROCK SPRINGS



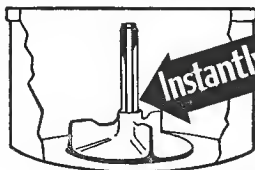


# A FEW Pieces or a LINE-FULL

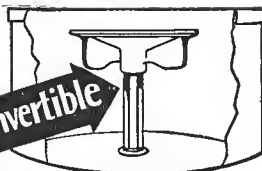
*The Only Washer That Will*

## Wash Either Way

**DUO-DISC Down**  
for a Few Pieces



**Instantly Invertible**



**DUO-DISC Up**  
for a Tubful

You will be delighted at the PERFECT ACTION and QUICKER RESULTS you can accomplish with this newly invented Duo-Disc—the only agitator ever devised that will wash up or wash down.

The Automatic Aluminum Duo-Disc is INSTANTLY INVERTIBLE. It may be used either at the top or the bottom—in whichever position desired.

### Now Only \$99<sup>50</sup>

*Small additional carrying charge when sold on easy payments*

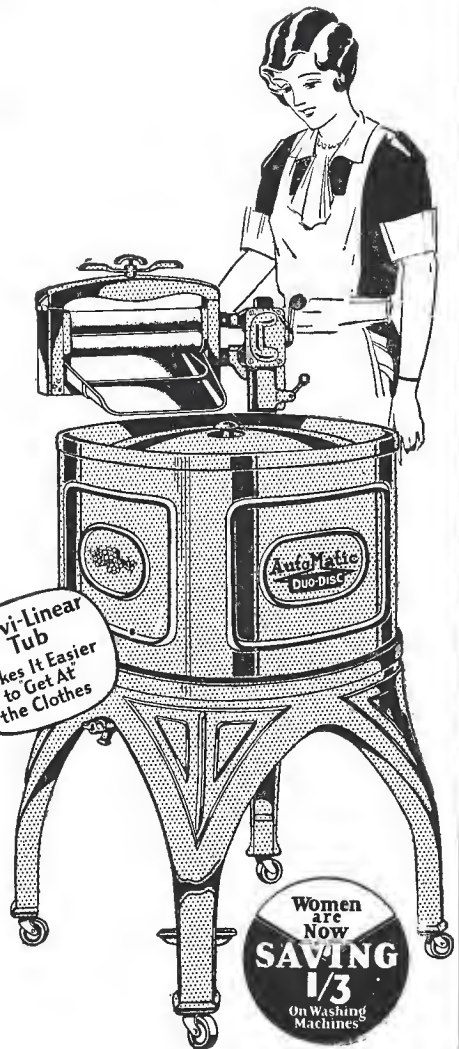
Think of this complete and modern washer—the only electric washer that does double duty—selling for this low price, when most washers of comparable quality sell for \$150 to \$175. However, large production, modern factory equipment, concentration on one model and a very low factory profit make this possible.

With every Automatic Electric Washer you receive a 10-year Service Guarantee Bond, signed by the manufacturer. Ask about it.

# AutoMatic

## DUO-DISC

### Electric Washer



The Union Pacific Coal Company Stores

Rock Springs

Reliance

Winton

Superior

Hanna

Cumberland

We are Going to Celebrate

July 19th, 1929

# FIRST AID FIELD MEET



The Old Timers' Building will be ready and we are going to celebrate its opening by the biggest and best First Aid field meet yet held.

Tono will defend the challenge cup and are prepared to take it back to Washington again this year—Wyoming thinks differently.

MEN'S TEAMS  
BOYS' TEAMS  
GIRLS' TEAMS

BETTER TEAMS -- BETTER PLACE -- BETTER PRIZES

DON'T FORGET

THE TIME - July 19th, 1929  
THE PLACE - Old Timers' Building, Rock Springs  
THE EVENT - The Annual First Aid Meet